WEEKLY EDITION
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FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

DAILY EDITION
$3.00 per Annum, in Advance.
1.50 for Months, " "
75c. " " "

OLD SERIES—VOL. LXIII—NO 3,923 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1898. NEW SERIES—VOL. XV—NO. 773

N. C. State Library

No. 203. This quarter-sawed oak writing desk is polished like a piano. It has a 9-inch beveled plate glass in top and a deep drawer below. Artistic French legs; also finished in mahogany.

$3.95

is our special price for this $10 desk.

(Mail orders filled promptly.)

We will mail anyone, free of all charges, our new 112 page Special Catalogue, containing Furniture, Draperies, Lamps, Stoves, Crockery, Mirrors, Pictures, Bedding, Refrigerators, Baby Carriages, etc. This is the most complete book ever published, and we pay all postage. Our lithographed Carpet Catalogue, showing carpets in colors, is also yours for the asking. If carpet samples are wanted, mail us 5c. in stamps. There is no reason why you should pay your local dealer 60 per cent. profit when you can buy from the mill. Drop a line now to the money-savers.

JULIUS HINES & SON,
Baltimore, Md.

Please mention this paper.

W. L. HAWLEY,
Broker and Manufacturers' Distributing Agent,
HAY AND GRAIN, FLOUR, MEAL, MEAT AND FANCY GROCERIES.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Dec. 15, 1897.

Horses and Mules.

We have ten (10) valuable Horses and Mules that we offer cheap for cash or on time with good security.

A. E. RANKIN CO.

Dec. 22, 2897. 2td-6tw

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

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Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
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Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.*
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Place, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

Sale of Valuable Land.

By virtue of the authority contained in a deed of mortgage made and executed to Clement A. Cassequy by Sarah A. Ray and Emma I. Ray dated January 3rd, 1896, and recorded in the Register's office of Cumberland County in Book Y, No. 4, page 515, I shall offer for sale at Public Auction on Saturday, February 19, 1898, at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., at 12 o'clock, those valuable tracts of land described in said mortgage:

1st Tract, containing 580 acres, near Kingsbury, on the Raleigh Road, being that part of the Sand Hill place allotted to Sarah A. Ray in the division of the Ray lands as Registered in Book M, No. 3, page 433.

2nd Tract, containing about 640 acres adjoining above and described in the partition above referred to and allotted to Emma I. Ray in said division.

3rd Tract containing about 276 acres on Cape Fear River, being that part of the River Plantation allotted to Sarah A. Ray in the partition above referred to.

4th Tract containing about 276 acres adjoining above, being that part of the River Plantation allotted to Emma I. Ray in the said partition.

Reference made to Book M, No. 3, page 433.

Terms of sale: Cash.

Title perfect.

GEO. M. ROSE, Att'y for Mortgagee.

Jan'y 19, 1898

LAND SALE.

Under a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County made to Bank of Fayetteville vs. R. M. Nimocks et al. at November Term, 1897, the undersigned will offer for sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on Monday, February 28th, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., a lot in Campbeliton, on Broad and Walnut streets, of about 1½ acres, upon which are three houses.

Terms: Cash.

C. W. BROADFOOT, Commissioner.

Jan. 28, 1898.

Notice to Farmers!

—WE HAVE—

Cotton Seed Meal for Sale

FOR CASH OR ON TIME.

WRITE OR CALL FOR PRICES, TERMS, ETC.

FAYETTEVILLE OIL MILL.

Jan'y 20, 1898—4tw

Your orders for
FLOORING AND CEILING
for my planing mill will have prompt attention if left at my Hardware Store.
Walter Watson.

AT RED SPRINGS.

The editor of this paper very greatly enjoyed a visit to Red Springs last week. He had been invited by the Woman's Auxilliary of the Red Springs Seminary to deliver an address there on the evening of the 28th of December, before the faculty and the young lady pupils of that flourishing institution, and such of the public as might be disposed to help the seminary itself by attending and paying an admission fee.

Before the address the audience were regaled with some uncommonly fine music—by Mrs. Vardell (who will be remembered as Miss Linda Rumple) at the piano, and by Miss Munce in a vocal solo, with Miss DePass playing the accompaniment. After the exercises were concluded, President and Mrs. Vardell entertained very delightfully a number of guests, including the ladies of the faculty, the Rev. Mr. Fox and Mrs. Fox, Judge and Mrs. McEachern, Col. Hamilton McMillan, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. McCallum, Mr. McKinnon, and others.

The next morning the writer was driven over the town by Mr. McCallum and Mr. McKinnon. Nearly twenty substantial houses, including several very handsome residences, are now in course of erection, notably the beautiful colonial house of Mr. McCallum.

As is well known, the lumber milling business is extensively carried on at Red Springs, but the growth of the town is chiefly due to the attractions which it presents as an educational centre and place of residence.

We desire to make note of the astonishing results of less than eighteen months of effort by Mr. and Mrs. Vardell and their accomplished assistants, who have created a high class institute for the education of young ladies at a smaller charge than the high rents and the greater cost of living in the large cities make necessary in those centres.

When this writer was last in Red Springs, last June a year ago, the site of the present seminary was covered with the primeval forest. Now, there are two very large and well constructed buildings for the accommodation of teachers and pupils, admirably designed for their purpose — heated throughout with hot water pipes; supplied with hot and cold water; fitted with modern school furniture; in all respects, convenient and comfortable; and, in some parts, elegant. The grounds about the buildings are well laid off.

The scheme of President Vardell contemplated the establishment of such an institution as we have mentioned at a minimum of cost to the pupil. By actual experiment, taking advantage of the exceptionally favorable conditions existing at Red Springs, he finds that he can pay all expenses, including interest charges and a sinking fund for wear and tear, at a charge, per pupil, of but $125 per annum for full board and tuition. The motto, which has been so completely lived up to, is "The Very Best Education, at the Very Least Cost."

The Seminary has three departments: Primary; Academic; Collegiate. And there are twelve schools: English Language and Literature; Ancient Language and Literature; Modern Language and Literature; History and Political Science; Natural Science; Mathematics; Mental and Moral Science; Bible, Christian Evidence, Doctrine and History; Physical Culture; Music; Art.

Following is the faculty:

FACULTY.

Rev. C. G. Vardell, President. (Davidson College, N. C., Princeton Seminary, N. J.)

Eng. Bible, Christian Evidence, Ethics, Psychology, Greek, Hebrew

Miss Emma C. Bonney, Lady Principal, (Wellesly College,) Natural Science.

Miss Janie Brown, Latin Language and Literature, History.

Miss Nannie Young Burke, Ph. B., (Cornell University,) Mathematics, French.

Miss Grace Gibson, (Valley Seminary,) English Language and Literature, German.

Miss Christianna McFadyen, (Salem Female Academy,) Primary Department.

SCHOOL OF MUSIC.

Mrs. L. L. Vardell, Director, (New England Con. of Music,) Piano, Voice Harmony, Theory and Musical History.

Miss Elizabeth Munce, (New England Con. of Music.) Piano, Voice and Harmony.

Miss Beulah C. DePass, Piano.

SCHOOL OF ART.

Miss Maggie R. Rose, (New York School of Art,) Painting and Drawing.

SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION.

Miss Beulah C. DePass, (H. Sophie Newcomb College, Tulane University of La.)

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Miss Beulah C. DePass, Stenography and Typewriting.

Miss N. Y. Burke, Book keeping and Commercial Law.

Mr. J. S. Jones, Telegraphy.

Miss Emma Blue, Matron.

Dr. J. L. McMillan, Attendant Physician.

Miss Sarah Black, Intendant of Infirmary.

There is no extra charge for Latin or Greek, French or German, Stenography, Typewriting or Book keeping.

As many of our readers know, Red Springs Seminary was founded by Fayetteville Presbytery, and for the purpose of placing higher education within the reach of persons of limited means. It is under control of a Board of Trustees elected by the Presbytery, who are as follows: G. B. Patterson, Esq., Dr. J. L. McMillan, Hon. J. W. McLauchlin, Rev. W. B. Arrowood, Rev. W. F. Thom, and Messrs. Lock Shaw, A. B. Pearsall, A. T. McCallum and A. L. Bullock.

There were 112 students the first year, and there are 166 now. Within the brief space mentioned, a splendid institution has been created, and it has already the look of a matured as well as a vigorous educational entity.

THE RED SPRINGS HIGH SCHOOL.

Besides the Seminary for young ladies, there is a high grade male school at Red Springs, of which Prof. D. R. McIver, who sends the OBSERVER such interesting notes, is Principal.

Prof. McIver has a large and flourishing school (85 enrolled), and enjoys the confidence and endorsement of the general public in the country tributary to Red Springs. He stands high in social, literary and religious circles, and is an accomplished and experienced teacher.

Mrs. Vardell is the President, and Mrs. D. P. McEachern the Secretary of the Woman's Auxilliary, of which mention has been made, and which has contributed so much towards popularizing the Seminary.

Our old Fayetteville friends, Messrs. Phil. Wright and William Prior, keep respectively the Hotel Townsend and the Red Springs Hotel, and Messrs. W. H. Carver and J. T. McKay, so well known as former residents of Fayetteville, are merchants there.

THE LOGIC OF EVENTS.

When the mugwump press in North Carolina was bombarding the OBSERVER and its editor so viciously, a couple of months ago, we warned them that the logic of events would force them either to go over to the Republican party where they belonged, or to come back into the Democratic party by the only straight path, that of the Democratic platform.

By misrepresentation and false statements of the most bare faced kind, these mugwumps sought to divert the public mind from the real issue; and, so great are their newspaper facilities, that they would have succeeded except for the inexorable logic of events. This, we predicted before the meeting of Congress, was bound to reveal itself as soon as the members got together in Washington. As we have before said, the OBSERVER was the only paper in the State, and, so far as we have observed, in the South, which recognized the Teller resolution as such a revelation as soon as it was introduced and printed its full text.

We believe every one now sees that Democratic principles are very live things and will not down at the bidding of the mugwump (or any other) machine whose interest lies in defeating Democracy.

We have a majority of 20,000 in North Carolina who voted for Democratic principles in 1896. We must get these together again in order to redeem the State. If we attempt to do this by using the party's organization while rejecting the only thing that birds a party together, viz: its principles, we shall fail as inevitably as would a Christian churchman preaching the doctrines of Islam.

The logic of events is getting in its work pretty thoroughly now, and we extend our sympathy to those of our contemporaries who find their recent occupation of abusing the OBSERVER for foreseeing it, gone.

HARMONY, INDEED.

A contemporary, some five or six years ago, exclaimed "Oh, Harmony, how much dirt has been eaten in thy name!" It was right then, for the harmony it was inveighing against was one based on a surrender of the declared principles of the party. But it and its congeners have never been right since, for they have themselves been crying out for harmony of a kind that required an even greater sacrifice of principle. They have asked that the nineteen twentieths of the Democratic party who believe in the party's declared principles surrender their convictions for the sake of the other twentieth who believe in Republican principles. Monstrous as that proposition appears when put down in cold type, there were a score of newspapers arrogating to themselves the proud right to be called Democratic, which joined in the recent assault on the OBSERVER for opposing it.

What a vast change has taken place in the brief space of time which has elapsed since this last expiring effort of our North Carolina mugwumps to rule or ruin the Democratic party! It was but the other day that they were dinning it into the ears of our suffering North Carolina people that it was far better to continue under the present condition of affairs than to secure relief by the co operation of all those who accept the Democratic platform. But now, notwithstanding our repeated suggestions that they turn their batteries upon Chairman Jones for accepting aid from all the silverites in Congress, if they would be consistent, not one of them has the courage to do so.

The Atlanta Constitution well describes the real harmony which the Democracy's firm adherence to principle has brought about, in these words:

"But the most important effect of the Teller resolution is the fact that it practically restores harmony in the party, and arrays democrats, populists and silver republicans in one solid phalanx against the gold party led by McKinley and Hanna. It draws the line on the financial issues and unifies those who represent the best interests of the people.

"It demonstrates what the real ground of harmony is—not compromises that are fatal to principle, or concessions that look to evasion and equivocation, but plain, direct, unmistakable declarations in favor of democratic principles. There is not an honest nor a sincere man in the country today who has the slightest sympathy with democratic doctrine, but would rather take his stand on the Chicago platform than to give aid and comfort to the republican party as it is now constituted.

"That party is the avowed tool of the gold syndicates. The administration with all its influence and patronage is absolutely under the control of the money power. To meet its views it has been compelled to fling to the winds the Cuban policy of its party; it has been compelled to declare for a financial policy which runs counter to the votes and declarations of all its greatest leaders.

"Such is the condition of affairs. The republicans are torn and disturbed by an undercurrent of dissension, while the democrats are entirely harmonious."

Those who do not accept harmony on the Democratic platform are not Democrats.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Here is an inspiring article from our able and altogether admirable Statesville contemporary, the Mascot, which is calculated to inspire every true Democrat, while it puts mugwumps to shame:

What a wonderful old institution the Democratic party is! Beginning with the government itself it has lived through all these years; it has added every foot of land which has increased the public domain except bleak Alaska; it fought a war and compelled the world to respect the American flag; it has survived the divisions and prejudices of our civil war and has forgotten the very names of its first rivals. Being given long leases of power it used that power for the up building of the country and for the equalization of the public burdens and benefits. Ever the party of the masses, it has fought the parties of the classes and those which would burden one calling or section for the benefit of another. The cardinal principle of the party has been the greatest individual freedom of the citizen consistent with public order. Thus we have seen it oppose unnecessary interference with the citizen in the country's tax laws.

But the wonderful vitality which it has shown in defeat is what most challenges the admiration. That it was able to hold up its head after the war when the rival organization, flushed with triumph and the prestige of victory, cast upon it, to some extent justly, the responsibility for and the odium of the defeated section is, one of the wonders of political history. But the old organization which Jefferson founded and Jackson defended and led had the seeds of popular favor within itself, because it favored those measures of justice to all the people instead of measures for the benefit of some of the people. It struggled on after the war until one House of Congress was carried by it, then the Presidency and finally the other House. Then it was that it suffered its greatest disappointment, for the President, elected as a Democrat, turned out to be opposed to the principles of the party which elected him. He proved himself to be a more willing tool of the corporations than any President which the party of corporations, the Republican, had ever elected. The people, in supreme disgust at Cleveland's actions, smote the Democratic party in the Congressional elections of 1894 as no party was ever smitten before. In their blind wrath they punished the faithful as well as the unfaithful. Cleveland's apostacy and its disastrous consequences aroused the conscience of the party and it was brought back to its old time principles and policy, as evidenced in the Chicago platform and the nomination of Bryan. That Bryan was able to poll as many votes as he did, with the administration, nominally of his own party, fighting him with a desperation which only detected conspirators can show, is an other evidence of the wonderful vitality of the party.

How do we find Democracy after the "First Battle," in which it received such a crushing defeat? Do we find it changing its principles or apologizing for them? Not at all! Conscious that they are right and for the benefit of the people, Democracy is more aggressive than ever in its advocacy of the doctrines of the Chicago platform. With its leader, William Jennings Bryan, already chosen in the hearts of its members, it is impatient for another battle for the people and the people's money.

THE TRUE RING.

We noted yesterday the reappearance of the Red Springs Citizen in its new garb—an all-home print—under the excellent management of Mr. Branch as publisher and Col. Hamilton McMillan as editor. It gives evidence in its first issue—which, as newspaper men know, is never the best, for a newspaper is a thing of growth—of excellent work in all its departments. Mr. Branch is an accomplished printer, and Col. McMillan a writer of ability and sound learning. We predict great success for it, especially as it has the cordial and active support of the business and other citizens of our wide-awake neighbor, who possess enlarged views enough to know that nothing so advertises and builds up a town as a well supported newspaper from whose advertising columns the outside world can gain a just estimate of its business enterprise

Col. McMillan's announcement, which is a model of its kind, is as follows:

With this issue the undersigned assumes control of the editorial department of the Red Springs Citizen. We will endeavor to make the paper worthy of public patronage and a welcome visitor at every fireside.

In politics the paper will be Democratic as heretofore. The great national issue between the political parties is the restoration of silver to the place assigned it by the founders of the Republic. We stand upon the Democratic platform in its entirety as adopted by the party at Chicago in 1896.

In State politics we shall advocate the restoration of honest government and the enactment of such legislation as will best promote the interests of the people at large.

HAMILTON MCMILLAN.

The Benjamin Discussion.

The publication in the OBSERVER of the Benjamin articles has excited a lively interest in the subject. Mr. Henry Pemberton sends us the following, which is a copy of a newspaper clipping (probably from the OBSERVER about 1888) in his scrap book:

Reminiscence of Judah P. Benjamin.

A great deal has been written about this distinguished lawyer and statesman. Some of the writers have given a partially correct statement of his early life, others have drawn somewhat upon their fancies.

I knew Mr. Benjamin intimately when he lived in Fayetteville. I was at school with him; we were neighbors and played together every day.

The Benjamin family were brought to Fayetteville by Jacob Levy, who was an auctioneer of very considerable reputation, and did an extensive business. Mr. Levy came from Wilmington to this place as early as 1818.

The elder Benjamin and his wife were engaged in the mercantile business, and their store was about where Mr. Horne's drug store now stands—they lived over the store. Mrs. Wright, a sister of Mr. Benjamin, also came to Fayetteville about the same time and was also engaged in selling goods.

She it was who sold out to John McArn and started him in business, and he was very successful and left a large estate; several brick stores on the south side of Hay street, yet belong to his heirs.

The family of Benjamins consisted of Mr. Benjamin and his wife and his children Judah, Solomon and David, and daughter named Hannah. They all left here about 1823 or 24 and went with Mr. Levy to New Orleans, except Mrs. Wright, who located in Charleston.

The Statesville American is mistaken in saying that Mrs. Benjamin was dead before the family came to Fayetteville—the fact is Mrs. Benjamin was living as late as 1859 or 60 and then kept a store in Beaufort, South Carolina.

Judah P. Benjamin was born on one of the West India Islands, and was about nine or ten years old when his parents came to Fayetteville.

All the old inhabitants of Fayetteville remember the large auction house built by Mr. Levy on the north side of Hay street near where the Bank of Fayetteville stands, and familiarly known as the synagogue. It was destroyed in the big fire of 1831.

In that building Mr. Levy often sold at auction twice or thrice a week hundreds of hogsheads of molasses, sugar and bags of coffee and other heavy groceries. Times have sadly changed since then, an auctioneer now will waste his strength half the day selling second-hand furniture, old clothes and the like. M.

Mr. John X Smith sends us this:

Some Light.

In the year 1852, I was clerk and salesman for E. W. Wilkings on Hay street. The store house and a long line of warehouses extended south of the store to the street in the rear. While I was there Mr. Wilkings told me a good deal about the old people spoken of. Mr. Benjamin did go to school at the Fayetteville Academy.

Mr. Wilkings was clerk for Mr. Levy for a number of years. I will relate a funny thing that occurred which was part of the reason why Mr. Levy left Fayetteville. He had some financial difficulty with his northern creditors and at that day and time a man could be confined in the prison bounds, with liberty to walk backwards and forwards from the prison to the old court house. Mr. Wilkings made it a point to carry his mail to the old court house and give it to him, but one day Mr. Wilkings failed to come. Mr. Levy got very uneasy looking for him and finally, as he stood looking, his opposing counsel saw him, and stopped to ask him why he appeared to be so uneasy. He gave the reason, whereupon the lawyer told him he might go over to the store and get his mail, which he did, and was returning, when he met his own counsel. He asked Mr. Levy what he was doing outside of the prison bounds. He told his counsel how he obtained permission. Then his counsel said the claim was settled as he had permission from the opposing counsel, and that he need not go back.

Shortly after he sold out to E. W. Wilkings and he and the Benjamins left Fayetteville for New Orleans.

[Mr. Levy's lawyer was the late Louis D. Henry.]

Mugwumps and Republicans Stand Together.

Winston Republican.

In the House, the Teller resolution which passed the Senate last week, met its Waterloo last Monday. As the Charlotte Observer truthfully says:

"The resolution was never seriously meant, for at no time was any hope entertained that it would pass the House, and a good deal of time has been wasted and a considerable expense incurred for nothing. All it amounted to was a bit of political byplay on free silver, and viewed in that light, it has been worth the price of admission."

The Charleston News and Courier remarks that what has been said about the close correspondence between Populism and so-called Democracy, is well said and supports the contention of all true Democrats, that whatever it was, the Chicago platform of 1896 was not a Democratic platform, measured by Democratic standards.

It was in fact a Populist platform, constructed along Populist lines, made out of Populist timber and modeled as nearly after Populist ideas as it was possible for men claiming to be Democrats to do. The Populists declared that the Democrats had stolen their platform. Yet it is declared that men who refuse to endorse the Chicago platform, with its anarchy and repudiation, are to be kicked out of the Democratic party. Such is modern Democracy.

Children and adults tortured by burns, scalds, injuries, eczema or skin diseases may secure instant relief by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the great Pile remedy. King Bros.

A Valuable Publication.

We have received No. 1 of Vol. 2 of "Southland," "A Journal of Patriotism, Devoted to History and the Cause of Confederate Veterans." It is published monthly, at 50 cents per year, by Henry T. King, Greenville, N. C. It is a neatly printed octavo, of 34 pages.

Mr. King is also the editor of King's Weekly, an excellent newspaper, which has attained a large circulation. We intended to notice the appearance of his valuable monthly when it first came out, several months ago, but the OBSERVER was then engaged in its hot controversy with the mugwumps, and the matter escaped us.

Mr. King has paid a great deal of attention to our war history, especially to that of North Carolina, and his present publication is intended for the preservation of important reports and other documents which otherwise might escape the future historian. It will also serve the purpose of a medium for the exchange of views of survivors of the great war and others interested in its momentous events. It is really a very valuable publication and should receive the earnest support of every lover of the South.

Following are the contents of the present number: Organization of N. C. Troops; A Victory Lost; A Deed of Daring; The Shenandoah's Career; Editorial Department; Miscellaneous; Robert E. Lee; The Rebel Yell; Daughters of the Confederacy; The Shenandoah; That Flag; &c.

Banking in the South in 1860.

Baltimore Manufacturers' Record.

In a letter to the Manufacturers' Record telling of the advantages of Fayetteville, N. C., as a site for a national, State or private bank, Mr. F. R. Rose says that there is but one bank there now, although before the war the town had four banks, with a capital of $1,500,000. We refer to this statement merely to call attention to the difference in the South as to banking facilities at present and fifty years ago, and to make the suggestion that financiers who are interested in the solution of the currency problem will make no mistake if they study conditions in some States under the old State banking system. There were disgraceful outcomes of such a system in the South as there were in the North, but at the same time the experiences of Maryland, Virginia, South Carolina and Louisiana are full of instruction for those persons who, forgetting that more than one of the safeguards and essements of the national banking system were derived from sound state systems, believe that nothing was good in the latter. Several plans have been broached for reviving the State bank system, and it does not seem impossible to devise a plan for a practically uniform State banking system that will operate with profit to itself and with increased business for existing institutions on the national basis. We are convinced that a reform of a progressive nature in the banking system will do much in settling the financial question safely and permanently, and with justice to all.

In 1860 the total banking capital of the United States was $421,890,095, of which $117,000,000 was in the South, Louisiana, for instance, taking rank as the fourth State in the Union as to banking capital. New York led, with $111,441,320; Massachusetts was next, with $64,519,200, Pennsylvania third, with $25,565,582, and Louisiana fourth, with $24,496,866, or only $1,000,000 less than Pennsylvania. An interesting study is found in the statistics showing the specie held in proportion to circulation. Massachusetts banks had $22,086,920 circulation outstanding, with specie on hand amounting to $7,532,647, or about one-third, while Louisiana had $11,579,313 circulation and $12,115,431 in specie, or $500,000 in specie more than the total outstanding circulation. Maryland had $2,779,418 specie and $4,106,869 circulation, while Rhode Island had only $450,920 specie, against $3,558,295 circulation. Tennessee had $2,267,710 specie and $5,538,378 circulation, while Vermont had $3,882,983 circulation and only $198,409 in specie.

Gratifying.

We have received the following letter which explains itself and is very gratifying to us:

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Feb. 2, 1898.

Major E. J. Hale,

Editor of the Fayetteville Observer.

DEAR SIR: We are instructed by the company to extend you their hearty thanks for the great assistance you have rendered us in conducting the Mid-Winter Fair. We feel that to you, in no small degree, is due the great success of the Fair.

The constant use of the daily enabled us to keep the public informed in a way we could not have done through any other advertising medium, and we believe this had a great deal to do with the public being so thoroughly aroused. Please accept our thanks as well as those of the company, for your many courtesies.

Yours Very Truly,
B. R. HUSKE,
J. H. CULBRETH,
MARSDEN HAIGH,
Ex-Com. Mid-Winter Fair.

WINNIE NOTES.

We are still on a boom down here, the town continuing to build up and the merchants still reaching out after more trade. The saw mills and cotton gins did a big business last year, and the prospects are that the cotton gins will not be idle next season, as the farmers are already buying considerable stock and making other necessary arrangements to pitch an average cotton crop.

Dr. W. K. Anders, an excellent physician, has recently located here to practice his profession.

Mr. James Marsh and sister, Miss Marion, have established a splendid school here. They have 92 pupils and prospects are bright that they will ultimately build up a large high school here, one that will be both profitable to themselves and our community.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Republican House Defeats Teller Resolution.

The House of Representatives Monday defeated the Teller resolution, declaring the bonds of the United States payable in silver under an adverse majority of 50 votes. The Republicans were solidly arrayed in opposition, with two exceptions, Mr. Linney, who voted with the Democrats and Populists, and White, of North Carolina, the only colored member of the House. The desertions from the Democratic side were Mr. McAleer, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Elliott, of South Carolina.

Mr. Bailey, leader of the Democrats, in closing his four minute speech, (under the time allowance rule) said:

"Does one of you believe," said he, addressing the Republicans, "that if the bond holder owed the government under a similar contract that he would not exercise his option.

"If it is right that he should exercise his option as he would, we believe the government has the same right with their positions reversed. We are ready to meet you on this issue, the issue that the money which is good enough for the people who produce the wealth is good enough for the idlers who spend it; that the money which is good enough for the poor is good enough for the rich; that the money the laborer receives for his toil and the merchant for his wares is good enough for the bondholder, and by the Eternal he shall be compelled to take it."

Serious Accident to Mr. Jno. Steel.

Mr. Jno. L. Steel fell down a flight of steps Wednesday night at 7 o'clock and so badly injured himself that he remained in a comatose state almost the entire night.

Mr. Steel, as is well known, has been using crutches lately on account of a recent severe bicycle accident, and it was this no doubt which caused him to trip and fall on his way down stairs to supper. When picked up he was unconscious, having struck his head a terrific blow, besides hurting his already injured hip. He remained in this state practically all night, reviving, however, this morning. He is not dangerously hurt and is resting well now.

We trust that Mr. Steel's injuries will prove light, and that he will soon be out again.

Pensioners Day.

Friday was Federal Pensioners day and 'Squire Overby, who does all the pension business for this county, was kept busy swearing the beneficiares. Forty three persons receive pensions through his office, some for the Mexican and Indian wars and some the civil war. They receive their pensions evey quarter and the total amount received by them is about $1,200.

Big Fire at Laurinburg.

We received a telegram stating that there was a big fire in Laurinburg early Friday morning. Four stores and two livery stables were burned. The Postal Cable office was situated in one of the buildings destroyed. The loss is estimated at $30,000.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Mr. Branch Injured.

We regret to learn from the Lumberton Robesonian that our former townsman, Mr. R. B. Branch, of the Red Springs Citizen, was painfully injured last week. He recently received a new outfit for his office and was putting up his presses and other material, preparatory to getting out a copy of the paper, and while at work on a press his hand was caught in the machinery and badly mashed. The injury is not serious, but incapacitates him from work and as a printer could not be secured the issue of the Citizen, was necessarily delayed.

"Down Brakes, and Reverse!"
When a train is discovered rushing on to a frightful collision, it is a thrilling instant as the engineer whistles "Down brakes!" and reverses his lever. Brakes alone are not enough; the whole propelling power of the engine must be reversed and made to work in the opposite direction. That is how it is sometimes with disease. There are times when the system is flying along the track of disease at such a frightful pace that no ordinary methods will prevent disaster. There are plenty of medicines which act merely as brakes to "slow up" the disease and put off disaster for a little while; but that isn't enough. What is needed is a medicine that will instantly reverse the entire wasting, degenerating process.

When people are losing flesh and strength and vitality, with the life oozing out of them day after day, they need Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which acts directly upon the vital forces, completely transforms the entire nutritive organism and totally reverses the wasting, debilitating process which is at the root of all diseases.

It enables the digestive and blood-making organs to supply the circulation with an abundance of pure, healthy, red blood. It stops the wasting of tissue, builds up solid muscular flesh and healthy nerve-force.

Miss Mary Whitman, of East Dickinson, Franklin Co., N. Y., writes: "For nearly ten months I have had a bad cough and instead of getting better, it grew worse, until I was advised by a friend to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I hesitated at first, for it seemed to me nothing would give relief only death. My parents were anxious about me, and I was said to have consumption. I tried your medicines, and before I had taken many doses there was a great change. When the second bottle was empty I had no cough and was a great deal stronger."

MANY THINK!

when the Creator said to woman, "In sorrow shalt thou bring forth children," that a curse was pronounced against the human race, but the joy felt by every Mother when she first presses to her heart her babe, proves the contrary.

Danger and suffering lurk in the pathway of the Expectant Mother, and should be avoided, that she may reach the hour when the hope of her heart is to be realized, in full vigor and strength.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

so relaxes the system and assists Nature, that the necessary change takes place without Nausea, Headache, Nervous or Gloomy Foreboding of danger, and the trying hour is robbed of its pain and suffering, as so many happy mothers have experienced. Nothing but "Mother's Friend" does this. Don't be deceived or persuaded to use anything else.

"Mother's Friend" is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and all our customers praise it highly."—W. H. KING & CO., Whitewright, Tex.

Druggists at $1.00, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Write for book containing valuable information for all Mothers, mailed free.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

The rapid increasing demand proves that Goose Grease Liniment is the greatest known remedy for all Aches and Pains, Rheumatism, Croup, Colds, Coughs, etc. It is for man or beast.

Needs No Explanation.

MADISON, N. C., Aug. 4, '97.

Goose Grease Liniment Co., Greensboro, N. C.:

Dear Sirs:—Please ship us at once one gross Goose Grease Liniment. We are entirely out. Don't fail to ship at once. Please give us jobbers' prices. It is the best thing we have ever seen.

Yours truly,
W. C. JONES & Co.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

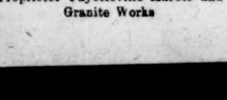
ISAAC A. MURCHISON. WILLIAM H. POPE.
MURCHISON & POPE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ED. R. MacKETHAN,
Attorney and Counsellor,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

J. H. MARSH, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Office: N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

E. L. HUNTER, D.D.S. THOS. M. HUNTER D.D.S
DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS,
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
April 29, 1880.

DR. G. B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS
DRS. PATTERSON & BETTS,
DENTISTS.



OFFICE: Over Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

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Bank of Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Does a General Banking Business,
RECEIVES DEPOSITS
SUBJECT TO CHECK,
Collects Notes and Drafts
Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,
AT REASONABLE CHARGES,
and remits promptly for all collections.
Capital Stock - - - - $200,500.00.
No deposits received on interest.
H. W. LILLY, President,
J. R. WILLIAMS, Vice Prest.
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier
Fayetteville, N. C.

Marble and Granite
Monuments - and - Headstones!
The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of
Monuments
—AND—
Headstones
to select from. My workmanship stands
SECOND TO NONE
in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.
Very respectfully,
E. L. REMSBURG,
Proprietor Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 10, 1898.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Mang'r

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES IN 1900.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

DEMOCRACY'S GREAT LEADER ON THE LOGIC OF EVENTS.

He Impales the Republicans on the Horns of a Dilemma—International Bimetallism Means a Repeal of the Declaration of Independence.

Mr. Bryan has written the subjoined letter to the New York Journal. He declares that events, not silver agitators, are keeping the money question before the country. He impales the enemies of Democracy on the horns of a dilemma. If, says the leader, the gold standard be a good thing, why do its advocates favor its dethronement by international bimetallism? Again: If international bimetallism be honest, how can independent bimetallism be dishonest?

Here is the letter, which appeared in Sunday's issue of the Journal:

In answer to your inquiry, I submit some of the reasons which lead me to believe that the money question presents an issue which is still paramount in importance. In the platform adopted at Chicago the Democratic party said: "Recognizing that the money question is paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the Federal Constitution named silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States, and that the first Coinage law passed by Congress under the Constitution made the silver dollar the monetary unite and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio based upon the silver dollar unit."

After thus elevating the question to the place of supreme importance, the platform proceeded to point out the effect of an appreciating dollar, and declared the unalterable opposition of the party to the gold standard, characterizing it as both un-American and anti-American. The platform specifically demanded:

First—The free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1.

Second—That the standard silver dollar be made a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private.

Third—The enactment of such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contract.

Fourth — That the United States shall not surrender its right to redeem its obligations in either gold or silver.

Fifth—That the Government shall not issue interest bearing bonds in time of peace.

Sixth—That the Government shall not surrender to national banks the right to issue paper money.

While the declaration against national bank notes is not a part of the silver plank, the division line between those who favor independent bimetallism and those who oppose it is almost identical with the line which separates the advocates of Government paper from the supporters of national banks of issue, and the two questions will be settled together. Nothing has happened since the election to lessen the real or relative importance of the money question. If the gold standard was bad in 1896, it is still bad; if our present financial system was un American and anti-American in 1896, it has not become naturalized since that time.

In 1896 independent bimetallism was pointed out as the only remedy for the gold standard, and the failure of our Monetary Commission to secure international bimetallism strengthens our contention. The Senate has recently put itself upon record in favor of that plank of our platform which declares that the silver dollar shall have a debt-paying power equal to the gold dollar, and that the Government shall not surrender its right to redeem coin obligations in either gold or silver, and the House has declared against the proposition. The effort of the Secretary of the Treasury to secure authority to issue more bonds and his demand for the retirement of the greenbacks are in direct opposition to the positions above stated. Thus it will be seen that events, not free silver agitators, are keeping the money question before the country.

The evil effects of the gold standard are so apparent that the Republican party refuses to become sponsor for the system; it is so indefensible that even Secretary Gage, in his recent speech at Philadelphia, took occasion to say that the President is in favor of international bimetallism and has the support of all his Cabinet in his effort to secure the co operation of other nations in getting rid of the gold standard.

But while the Republican party, through the Chief Executive, still holds out the hope of international bimetallism, none of the party leaders say a word in defence of the double standard, independent or international. Why not? Because international bimetallism can only be defended on the theory that the existing gold standard is unsatisfactory, and the Republican leaders know that the Republican party has no real intention of abandoning the present gold standard, and they cannot, therefore, afford to say anything which would make the people dissatisfied with it. Neither do they, as a rule, say anything in favor of the gold standard, because to do so would at once raise the question: Why, then, is international bimetallism desirable? Occasionally a speaker will be found who will take both sides of the question, as did Mr. Gage at Philadelphia. After trying to show that the gold standard had been a great blessing to the laboring man, he declared it to be the intention of the Republicans to substitute another system. The question at once arises, if the gold standard has been a blessing to the laboring man, why does not the Republican party advocate its retention, rather than its abandonment? International bimetallism will have exactly the same effect as independent bimetallism in raising prices. If a fall in prices is an advantage, then a rise in prices cannot be desirable; and if, on the other hand, a rise in prices, whether obtained through independent bimetallism or through an international agreement, is good, then the fall in prices caused by the gold standard must be admitted to have worked an injury. The fall in prices, extending over the last twenty-five years, has, in fact, been disastrous to the producers of wealth in every gold standard country of the world.

France now desires to abandon the gold standard; the German Reichstag declared for international bimetallism in 1895; the farmers and laboring men of England are now protesting against the gold standard. Can any Democrat deny that relief from the gold standard is imperatively needed? Should the Democratic party abandon the position it has taken on the side of the masses in this world-wide contest?

The stand taken by the Republicans raises the most important question that can confront a nation, namely, the right of the people to legislate for themselves. The Republican platform is the first platform which ever declared in favor of repealing the Declaration of Independence. That platform expressly transfers from America to Europe the right to determine the financial policy of the United States. According to that platform, the American people should seek international cooperation in restoring bimetallism, but must maintain the gold standard until that co operation is secured. The Republican plan is to invite foreign assistance, but while we may invite, European nations are at liberty to refuse the invitation, and they have thus far done so. The Republican platform therefore, means that we must have the gold standard as long as European nations favor the gold standard, and can have bimetallism only when they consent to it.

Recent events have demonstrated that Europe has turned the money question over to England, and England seems to have turned it over to the English financiers, who, on the 22nd of last September, met at the Clearing House, pledged themselves to se recy, decided upon the gold standard, and thus determined our financial policy as long as the Republican plan prevails.

No one believes that bimetellism will prove a panacea for all political ills, but the money question must be settled before other questions can be reached. Financial independence is a condition precedent to reform along other lines. The power that controls our financial policy can control the policy of our Government on every other subject whenever occasion arises for the exercise of that control. Suppose, for instance, that the money question were dropped and the fight against the trusts made the main issue. Much foreign capital is invested in trusts, and foreign financiers could announce that any legislation hostile to trusts would be followed by the withdrawal of foreign capital and a panic. If they can threaten the withdrawal of foreign capital to prevent a change of our financial policy, they can threaten such withdrawal to prevent the annihilation of trusts or the regulation of other corporations. Not only can this threat be made in regard to our domestic policy, but it can be made to prevent the adoption of any foreign policy which does not meet with favor in Europe. We cannot protect the rights of our citizens, avenge an insult to the flag, enforce the Monroe doctrine or express our sympathy with those who are struggling to be free, if we are to be deterred by the threats of foreign investors. The right to legislate for our people on the money question involves the right to legislate on all questions and until this right is secured the discussion of other questions will avail nothing. When we have released ourselves from the dictation of foreign financiers and overthrown the local money trust which controls our financial policy we shall be in a position to undertake the extermination of other trusts and the protection of our people from all forms of monopolistic oppression.

The other planks of the Chicago platform are not abandoned. Those who favor free coinage at 16 to 1 advocate and will carry out all the other reforms enumerated in the platform, but they will not lessen the emphasis placed upon the money question by the party itself in its latest utterances.

But there are some who admit the necessity for bimetallism and who confess that it can only be secured by independent action, but suggest a change of ratio. They ask, Why 16 to 1? I answer that there are several reasons. Sixteen to 1 is the ratio at which we had free coinage from 1834 to 1873. It is the ratio now existing between the gold and silver coins in circulation, and it is more favorable to gold than the ratio now existing in most European countries.

To change the ratio by independent action, besides changing existing contracts, lessening our currency and incurring great expense, would put us out of harmony with other nations; especially would it put us out of harmony with France, the European nation most friendly to silver, where the ratio is 15½ to 1. If, by international agreement, we should change the ratio to 32 to 1, for instance, it would necessitate the recoinage of more than four billions of silver into coins twice as large (provided the change was made by increasing the size of the silver coins). To double the size of the silver coin of the world would diminish by one half the silver money of the world; it would diminish by one quarter the entire volume of metallic money of the world. Such a shrinkage in the volume of money would, in effect, add billions of dollars to the debts of the world. Should so great an injury be done without the necessity for it being proven beyond a reasonable doubt?

Bimetallists contend that gold and silver have been driven apart by hostile legislation, and that they can be brought together by friendly legislation. They contend that legislation favorable to gold has increased the purchasing power of an ounce of gold throughout the world and lowered the general level of prices, while the same legislation has lessened the demand for silver and lowered the gold price of that metal. They contend that the restoration of its free and unlimited coinage by a great nation like the United States will increase the demand for silver to a point where the mints will require all the surplus silver of the world, and thus, by raising the gold price of silver and lowering the purchasing power of an ounce of gold, will restore the parity at 16 to 1, and thereafter maintain the parity at that ratio. It is true that some bimetallists do not believe that this nation alone can maintain the parity at that ratio, but shall the great majority who do believe surrender their conviction to the comparatively few who doubt? Upon what principle can a minority demand of the majority the right to dictate a platform? Those who are opposed to the gold standard must act together, and the plan of action must be determined by the majority. The moment the ratio of 16 to 1 is surrendered, our silver plank loses its force. Those who oppose the ratio of 16 to 1 are not agreed among themselves. No considerable body of men ask for any other specific ratio. One man says 20 to 1, another 24, another 32; but all the objectors together are small in number when compared with those who firmly believe in the ability of this nation to maintain the parity at 16 to 1. If it is proposed to leave the ratio to Congress, it must be remembered that those who desire bimetallism demand affirmative action, and every one opposed to the ratio fixed in any proposed bill will be counted against any kind of bimetallism. If the ratio is left to be determined by Congressmen who run upon different platforms, it gives a chance for a variety of ratios, which will effectually prevent any legislation favorable to bimetallism, and will also give a chance for friends of the gold standard to slip into Congress under the pretence of favoring some undefined ratio, but who, as a matter of fact, would use their positions to maintain the gold standard.

The ratio of 16 to 1 has been adopted by the Democratic party in a convention which, more than any recent convention, received its authority direct from the people. The rank and file of the party, instead of leaving the ratio to the leaders, expressed their own opinion upon the subject, and that opinion has not changed since the convention. This ratio has also been indorsed by the Populist party, the National Silver party and the Silver Republicans. To abandon the ratio would be wrong itself, and as impolitic as it would be wrong. If the Democratic party were to allow its policy on this question to be determined by a few doubting Thomases, or by the deserters who supported the enemy in the great struggle between democracy and plutocracy, it would lose the respect and confidence of those who now look to it as an efficient means of restoring government of the people. To turn from its clear and courageous enunciations to wallow again in the mire of ambiguity and deception would alienate those who have been drawn to it by the platform of 1896. The Democratic party could have retained within its folds the deserters of 1896 if it had consented to a meaningless platform, but it preferred to lose some members of the body rather than have the whole body destroyed. Regeneration did not come too soon. The gold Democrats were rapidly making the party a rival of the Republican party for the favor of trusts and monopolies. If the Chicago platform did nothing else, it drove from the party those who had been manipulating the party for private gain and using the Government for public plunder. There are many of these deserters whose return to the party would bring weakness rather than add strength, and there are millions of Democrats who would not surrender a single line of the Chicago platform to recover every deserter who left because of real antagonism to the principles set forth in that platform. I do not refer to those who were misled. There were many who left because they did not fully understand the issues raised, and they are coming back of their own accord, because they find themselves in sympathy with our platform.

The party can win more voters by steadfastly standing by the right than by weakly compromising with error, and those won back to the platform will be useful when they return, while those who who profess attachment to the Democratic name rather than to Democratic principles will always require watching.

The Democratic party has put its hands to the plough, and unless I mistake the spirit which animates the members, it will not look back.

W. J. BRYAN.

A RED RAG FOR THE MUGWUMPS

Here is something from Thursday's Washington Star that ought to set our North Carolina mugwumps wild. As their aim, in unison with the Eastern enemies of the regular Democracy, is to divide the silver forces so as (1) to defeat the nomination of Bryan, or, that failing, (2) to prevent the election of Bryan, they should come out in the open, without delay, and denounce Chairman Jones for his perfidious efforts to assure a Democratic Congress this year and a Democratic President in 1900. They gave us such an edifying illustration of their courage in their recent assault on the OBSERVER as a punishment for its efforts to head them off, that they should not falter, now that big game crosses their path.

Says the Star:

There is an unusual activity among the silver men in Congress and some of their leading men outside of Congress. Numerous conferences are being held by the leaders of each of the three organizations which form the silver party. They are silent about their work and are trying to avoid public attention as far as possible, but they are working very actively toward some end in view. There has never been a complete co-operation between the silver organizations, though they have been making common cause against the Republican party, and what they are trying to do now is, undoubtedly, to effect a perfect union of their forces for the congressional election, which will bring them more compactly together for the presidential election in 1900. There was some sort of a conference last night and again today, though what its nature was or where it was held is not known. The only thing that can be got out of any of their conferences is that they are getting together for a complete co-operation.

LEADERS IN THE CITY.

A short time ago a dinner was given by Representative Hartman, the leading silver Republican of the House, which was attended by the official leaders of the three silver organizations. A day or two later a statement was made that some addresses were to be issued calling upon the silver forces to stick together.

Nearly every day of late there has been a great deal of passing back and forth between the House and Senate and between the committee rooms on the Senate side over which the silver leaders preside. It is known, too, that Mr. Bryan has been in close touch with what has been doing, and that it has not related to the Teller resolution or to any legislation before Congress.

Chairman Towne of the silver republican national committee has been here for two weeks or more; ex Representative Sibley, the silver leader of Pennsylvania, appeared a day or two ago, and has been every day in the company of the men of the silver party in both the House and Senate. It is said that he is on his way to Florida, but he is making a long stop-off and is putting in his time very actively. A dispatch from Blackfoot, Idaho, states that ex-Senator Dubois of that state, who is chairman of the silver republican national executive committee, has started east, and will be here to confer with the other silver leaders on the subject of union. At the same time, it is reported that Mr. Bryan is coming east to meet with some of these gentlemen, either in Washington or some other convenient point.

BLOCKING EASTERN DEMOCRATS.

The probable significance of all this is that they are planning to guard against any effort that may be made by such eastern democrats as Hill and Murphy and Croker and Smith to regain their influence in the democratic party, so as to overcome Bryanism; and intend to seal the compact for silver by binding more closely together the three organizations in a union which, while preserving each separate organization, will insure perfect cooperation and guard against a multiplicity of candidates in the contest for the next Congress.

Some credence is given to a suggestion that Croker is trying to break up the silver forces in Illinois by playing upon the vanity of young Mayor Harrison of Chicago, and that there is a possibility that Harrison will cooperate with Croker for a modification of the Chicago platform and the defeat of Bryan. It is said that Croker will be willing to have the New York delegation to the next democratic national convention support Harrison as a presidential candidate against Bryan, and that he will expect to have the support of delegations from other eastern states where there is a strong desire to overthrow Bryan. It is said that Croker calculates that Harrison is in a position where he ought to be able to get control of the Illinois delegation, and that with this and the big eastern delegations he ought to be able to make a very strong showing.

NOT TAKING CHANCES.

It is evident, whether there is anything in this or not, that the Bryan and Chicago people are not going to take any chances, and that they are working every hour to make the silver forces so compact that they can hold together against both intrigue and assault. The conferences now in progress are undoubtedly of a character tending to utterly destroy the influence in the democratic party of the eastern conservatives who would like to break the bond of sympathy that unites the party with the populists and silver republicans, and to restore the unity of the old democratic party on a more moderate platform.

PER CONTRA.

On the other hand, the Review of Reviews, for this month, a quasi independent periodical, supplies a sort of complement to the foregoing in this article:

"But Mr. Croker's strategy for national domination is of more interest and moment than his scheme to control the Democracy of the State of New York. In his own State his success will be too easy even to be exhilarating; while his ambitions of a national character will meet with opposition enough to lend excitement to the struggle. The National Democratic Committee is not to be brought under Mr. Croker's thumb at a moment's notice, and there he must bide his time; but the Congressional Committee at Washington, which is to take charge of the campaign for the election of a new Congress in the present year, is said to have been engaging Mr. Croker's instant and particular attention. And, further, he is said to be working for an organization hostile to Mr. Bryan's aspirations. To that end, it is reported, he exerted himself last month against the selection of Congressman Hinrichsen, of Illinois, as chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, Mr. Hinrichsen having been brought forward as the candidate of the Bryan free silver men. Mr. Hinrichsen has in due course been defeated, Congressman Hunter being chosen as the Illinois member of the committee, while the chairmanship will go to Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia. Mr. Croker has not, indeed, taken an open stand against Mr. Bryan and the Chicago platform; but it is generally believed that he intends to do everything in his power to build up a combination that will prevent Mr. Bryan's renomination in 1900 and that will subordinate the free-silver issue. Mr. Croker and Mr. Bryan represent diametrical extremes in our political methods. The Tammany leader affords the most striking example of boss and machine methods that our recent tendencies have yet evolved; while Mr. Bryan, who is an orator and a true leader, represents the convictions and enthusiasms of great multitudes of men and the triumph of principles over party machinery and campaign funds. In the great pending struggle between Croker and Bryan for the control of the Democratic party, Mr. Croker may happen to represent a safer public policy in the matter of finance than is represented by Mr. Bryan. But it is certainly to be hoped that there are in this country a good many thousands of firm believers in the gold standard who would rather see political power wielded in the government of this nation by a free silver man of Mr. Bryan's type than by a sound money man of Mr. Croker's. There are worse things to be feared than the disasters of a mistaken financial policy, although we do not underrate the gravity of such disasters."

As our readers know, Senator White, a Bryanite, and not Senator Faulkner, has since been chosen chairman of the Congressional committee.

LUMBER BRIDGE LOCALS.

Mrs. Mary Council, of Bladen, spent from Friday until Tuesday with her children here. She was accompanied by her son, Mr. Will Council.

Mrs. Smith, of Laurinburg, spent several days with her sisters, Mrs. J. A. McNeill and Mrs. McLeod.

Miss Lida Shaw, now at Red Springs Seminary, spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

Miss Lula Bullard returned home Monday after a two weeks visit to Clinton.

The Lumber Bridge Light Infantry will drill the 3rd Saturday in this month and will have a target practice.

Deep regret is felt here at the death of Colonel Drewry. The cause of education has suffered a great loss.

RAEFORD NOTES.

Mr. John McKeithan, of Endon, N. C., has taken charge of the depot at this place.

The Messrs. Clardy, of Richmond county, will erect a saw mill here in the near future.

Mr. Ben Townsend, of Bennettsville, S. C., was in town last week.

Mr. C. M. Palmer and family, of Palmerville, N. C., passed through town on Wednesday last enroute for Mrs. Palmer's old home at Queensdale, N. C.

Mr. J. H. Parker, of Selma, N. C., visited Raeford again a few days since, accompanied by his son. He is very much pleased with Raeford, and speaks of placing his children in school here. *He didn't return through Seventy First.*

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought, is on every wrapper.

Bladen Correspondence.

DUBLIN, BLADEN, CO., N. C., Feb. 5, 1898.—Todd Register, a prominent citizen and business man of this county, died January 25th of hemorhagic fever.

Oakdale is the name of a high school which has recently been established at Winnie, with Prof. James Marsh of Cumberland county, as principal. This school is said to be progressing finely under the efficient management of Prof. Marsh.

Mr. S. A. Williams is attending Wake Forest College this session.

William J. Kemp, one of Bladen's most prominent young men and Miss Annie O. Sawyer of Northampton county, were married at Rich Square, N. C., the 30th inst., Rev. J. R. Sawyer officiating. AMICUS.

Items from Adjoining Communities of Bladen and Cumberland Counties and St. Paul's.

Mr. George McGougan, of Tolarsville, was at St. Paul's last Saturday.

Emma, little daughter of Mr. J. P. Andrews, who lives near St. Paul's, was quite sick with pneumonia last week.

Rev. Mr. Vardell, of Red Springs, was sick last week and was unable to fill his appointment at the St. Paul's Presbyterian Church last Sunday.

The wife of Frank McLean, a well thought of negro, who lives near St. Paul's, was burned very bad last Thursday evening which resulted in her death on Friday night. She caught fire while helping her husband burn brush in the field.

Mr. Eugene Parham has sore eyes — this disease is raging in this community.

Mr. A. R. McEachern is preparing to open a new store at St. Pauls.

Little Luey, daughter of Mrs. E. Floid, was quite sick last week.

Rev. P. R. Law, of Lumber Bridge, will preach at St. Pauls on the third Sunday evening in this month. B.

St. Pauls, N. C., Feb. 7, '98.

LETTER FROM LOUISIANA.

Dunk Downing Points Out How Much Better Carolina is Than "Furrin Parts."

DELHI, LA., Feb. 3, 1898.

Mr. Editor: Perhaps the readers of the OBSERVER, who know me in old Cumberland, would like to know something of my travels. I came by Asheville, N. C., Knoxville, Chattanooga, Tenn. It was night when we crossed the Blue Ridge, so that we did not see much of the scenery about Asheville. The country through Tennessee was mountainous, and by no means desirable only to those who love the hills. The only thing that was desirable was the good roads. The land was poor, corn stalks were about the size of a walking cane, and very near as long.

After we passed Chattanooga we soon ran into Alabama. The land was poor and so were the people, judging from the log cottages along the railroad. Birmingham, Ala., is a beautiful city of about fifty thousand inhabitants. The mountains around Birmingham were smoking with iron furnances. Therefore one would suspect that Birmingham was a thriving city. We left Birmingham at 3:30 p. m., for Meredian, Miss., where we "struck camp" for the night. From what I saw of Meredian it seemed to be a poor town. We left there next morning for Vicksburg. I expected to see a fine farming country, but was disappointed, the land was barren, and almost as poor as the western part of Cumberland county. The State farm, which is near Jackson, is fairly good—which it naturally would be. I could see but little of Jackson. The State House (Capitol) did not look to be as fine a structure as our court house in Fayetteville.

I was surprised when I saw Vicksburg. One would naturally think that Vicksburg, being on the banks of the Mississippi river, would be low and flat, but it is the opposite; hills are high. The people had ladders on the hill sides to climb up to their doors. After we crossed the Mississippi into Louisiana we found a low, flat country.

I quit the railroads at Delhi and went into West Carroll Parish (county), which borders on the Arkansas line. Here I saw the richest farming land I have yet seen. The land is covered with oak and Hickory, with moss which hangs to the ground. The oak is large enough for ton timber. The Mississippi, when the levees break, floods the country for sixty miles, i.e., the bottoms. The people here think when they fail to make a bale of cotton per acre that they have struck hard luck. Land can be bought here from fifty cents to five dollars per acre, and the people are anxious for immigration, but there is but one thing here that would attract people and that is the land.

There is either no law or the law is not executed. I went into the court house of Carroll county, which is at a place called Floyd, and could see *pistol balls* in the walls and ceiling where the "boys had fought."

Every boy that is physically able to carry a pistol has one in his belt under his coat, and yet the law imposes a fine of $150! I would advise the boys not to come to Louisiana in search of a better half, for these women are blood thirsty. I was standing on the platform of the depot here at this place and a young woman came into the crowd, and had a pistol which looked to be twelve inches long, and pulled the hammer back to shoot a man in the back, and he heard the pistol, and whirled around, knocking her to the ground and taking the pistol from her. She jumped up and I jumped in the ticket office with one eye on her. She poured volley after volley on the poor fellow. The cause of the whole affair was that the fellow had interfered in a love scrape.

After all I must say:

"Ho! for Carolina, that's the land for me, in her happy borders roam the brave and the free."

DUNK DOWNING.

After years of untold suffering from piles. B. W. Pursell of Knitnersville, Pa., was cured by using a single box of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Skin diseases such as eczema, rash, pimples and obstinate sores are readily cured by this famous remedy. King Bros.

Liver Ills

Like billiousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Beaver Dam Items.

BEAVER DAM, Feb. 7, 1898.

Mrs. Mary Hall is very sick, we are sorry to say. She was stricken with paralysis last week.

Messrs. R. J. and Jas. Bullard spent last week visiting friends and relatives around Hope Mills.

Mr. Henry Melvine is again very sick, we are imformed by Capt. J. J. Bullard, it is the same old trouble—lung disease.

Ex-Commissioner Morris Hall is convalescing very fast from the serious hurt he received not long since.

Mr. A. A. Hales has closed his school on "Turnbull" in district No. 5. He will enter the school at Autryville this week.

Miss N. M. Horne of Winnie, Bladen county, spent a day or two last week around her old home.

Ex-Register of Deeds John T. Hedgepeth of Leesville, Robeson county, spent Saturday and Sunday in our section. Mr. Hedgepeth is the father of our popular young pastor of Beaver Dam church.

Rev. R. A. Hedgepeth preached at Beaver Dam at his regular appointment. His sermons on both days showed careful thought, and were delivered in an impressive manner.

The Church of Sharon are preparing to build a new house to worship in. The good people of the "Turnbull" community will succeed grandly in their new interprise as they are a heroic and devoted band.

The Mid-Winter Fair was a grand success, according to the report of the executive committee, and a success we are proud of. We could not attend the fair, but our *heart* was in the grand and noble work for we are proud of the F. I. L. I. company as an organization of *hallowed memory*. Every citizen of Fayetteville and not only Fayetteville, but the whole surrounding country should take hold of any interprise that the company undertakes for its benefit.

And "Chris" is not choked on pie yet. JACK.

SOUTHERN PINES CHIPS.

New Arrivals on every train.

Golf playing is a great attraction now at Pineywoods Inn.

Peach blooms were found the 26th of January, on the J. Vann Lindly, fruit farm.

Mr. F. D. Blake, has accepted a position at Pine Bluff to oversee the building of a number of Cottages.

Pine Bluff is a small village on the Sea Board Air Line, about 6 miles south of Southern Pines, and is growing nicely.

Our fruit men are now busy pruneing. The first work of the season.

Mr. J. H. Tillmon, is clearing a large fruit farm a mile west of Southern Pines

Arissa W. Gould, M. D., a woman, is now practicing Medicine in Southern Pines.

The Ladies of the Congregational Church gave a sociable last Thursday night at the Ozone Hotel. Refreshments was sold and the money realized was donated to the new Congregational Church.

The Aberdeen Lumber Co., expects to rebuild their plant that was burned recently.

Dr. Jones, of Milton New Hampshire, has been investing in Southern Pines real estate.

Since the first of Febuary, all stock found in the incorporation limits of Southern Pines has been placed in the public pound.

If rumor is true, we may soon have another town start not many miles distant from Southern Pines.

The Davis-Lutterloh Suit.

The Wilmingten Messenger of Thursday morning contained the following:

The suit of S. J. Davis, et al., vs. T. S. Lutterloh, was tried in the superior court yesterday and a verdict rendered in favor of the defendant.

This action is a suit in ejectment brought by S. J. Davis and wife, Rachel Davis, and others, of this city, vs. T. S. Lutterloh, of Fayetteville. It seems that years ago the late Thomas Davis, trustee of the plaintiffs, sold a piece of property, under a decree from the old court of equity, to a man named McPherson. In 1886, McPherson sold the property to Lutterloh, and then suit was brought against Lutterloh, on the grounds that Mrs. Davis was not a party to the suit, she being feme covert under disability.

A major portion of the argument was taken up in discussing whether the deed was prima facie evidence or not.

Upon conclusion of the argument, the jury, in accordance with instructions from the court, rendered a verdict in favor of the defendant.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach be disordered, you have a dyspeptic look: if your kidneys be affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys. Purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at B. E. Sedberry, & Son Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle.

Well Children

that are not very robust need a warming, building and fat-forming food—something to be used for two or three months in the fall—that they may not suffer from cold.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda supplies exactly what they want. They will thrive, grow strong and be well all winter on this splendid food tonic. Nearly all of them become very fond of it. For adults who are not very strong, a course of treatment with the Emulsion for a couple of months in the fall will put them through the winter in first-class condition. Ask your doctor about this.

Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion. See that the man and fish are on the wrapper.

All druggists; 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought, and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher M. D.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

LATEST NEWS

In the Federal court at Raleigh the government asks judgment $50 against D. L. Russell and other bondsmen of ex-Postmaster Shaffer.—— Elliott Danforth of New York, is in Raleigh.——During 1896-97 this State shipped to China and Japan 2,517,907 pounds of cotton sheetings.——Two companies of troops are to be sent to Alaska to preserve order.——When the court opened yesterday for the trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies, the judge announced that he had received a threatening letter and then denounced the sender as a scoundrel and a coward.——The Cuban junta in New York have a letter written by Minister de Lome, which is very abusive in its terms of President McKinley.——The earthquake shocks continue in Asia Minor; about 4,000 people have been rendered homeless and 120 killed.——Minister Thomas presents his credentials at the court of the king of Norway.——The Fourteenth parliament of Queen Victoria's reign was opened yesterday.

Russell thinks the federal supreme court will oust his railway commissioners ——Thirteen out of the fifty-nine applicants for law license fail to pass the examination.——Savannah had two fires Sunday night supposed to be incendiary; the first fire destroyed about $100,000 of property and in the second one the handsome Catholic church of St. John, the Baptist, was consumed.——Senator Teller, in executive session, makes a long speech in advocacy of annexation of Hawaii; he wants the discussion in open senate; he thinks these islands would be a good place for our colored population to colonize.——Consul General Lee's dispatches to the state department, giving an account of the killing of Colonel Ruiz by the Cuban insurgents, and General Lee's efforts to save his life, are laid before congress.

The fire insurance companies are going to reiate all the cities of this state.——Kinston raises $50,000 for a cotton factory.——Government officials attach no importance to the press ing into service by the Spanish government of the passenger steamer to accompany the torpedo boat flotilla to Cuba.——The Populist and silver republicans hold a conference in Washington and decide upon co operation in the coming campaign.——A recount of all the money in the treasury, be gun July 1st 1897, has just been completed and shows a shortage of $859, for which the late Treasurer Morgan will be held responsible on his bound. ——The profits of the Chemical National band for last year were $1 100,-000. —— A party have purchased "Fighting Island" eight miles from Detroit, for establishing an American Monte Carlo.——Costa Rica has another revolution.——The Spanish government will admit at any port, free of duty, supplies for the destitute Cubans. —— The Cavendish expedition into Africa, though ostensibly a private one, is directed toward that part of the country supposed to be invaded by the French and will be the best armed body of men who have ever gone into Central Africa; Mr. Cavendish has spent $300 000 in his preparations for the expedition.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Fayetteville Post Office Unclaimed Feb. 7, 1898.

B—Oclavus H. Blocker, Mrs. Janni Blaloch, Miss Mary Bain, Mrs. Emily Bryant, Mrs. J. A. Bryant, Mrs. Ida Brown, Marsall Brother, Miss Alice Buck.

C—Dr. J. E. Caviness, Mrs. Catherine Calder, Mr. R. H. Cain.

D—M. H. David, Isaac Decker.

E—Miss Mary Kate Elliott.

G—Robt. E. Graham, Simon Gilmore.

H—Miss Emma Hagan.

I—Juruus Ingram.

J—Miss Fannie Jones.

M—Micheal McGill, Miss Jennie MacClan, Miss Adilide McKay, Miss Abbie Lse McKay, Miss Fannie Mc Allister, Miss Geoone Monroe, Jane Martin.

N—Mrs. Martha Nash.

P—James Powers.

R—R. L. Rogers, Mrs. Ray.

S—Rob Smith, A. C. Smith, S. C. Stocknot & Co.

T—M. V. B. Tally.

V—Mrs. C. J. Van.

W—Bryant H. Williamson, Miss Alice Williams, J. H. Waterson, Albert Wade, Mr. J. M. Wallace.

Y—Miss Gertrude Yerks.

Returned Dead Letters—Sarah E. Gibson, J. H. McCleany.

Persons calling for any of above letters please say advertised.

W. D. GASTER, P. M.

Grimy finger marks
seem to grow on the woodwork
about the house. They come easily and
they stick, too—unless you get rid of them with
GOLD DUST Washing Powder
It makes all cleaning easy.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York.
Boston. Philadelphia.

Pemberton's Book and Music House,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms.*
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER,

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Lumber and Building Material

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, AND MOULDINGS

Farming Implements

OF ALL KINDS,

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c.

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING.

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.

Agent for the Frick Co. Engines and Machinery.

☞ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.

Yours Respectfully,

WALTER WATSON.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., FEB 10, 1898

We desire a live agent and correspondent at every postoffice in Cumberland and adjoining counties.

Correspondence on all subjects of local and general interest and opinions upon matters public of concern, are invited

The editor will not be responsible for the veiws or statements of correspondents—and reserves the right at all times to revise or correct any article he may think requires it.

One side, only, of the paper must be written on—and the real name of the writer accompany the contribution. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted.
Griffith & Turner Co.---Free.
A. L. McCaskill---Notice for Bids.
Cyrus Murphy, Clerk Court---Notice.
Rand, McNally & Co. --Agents Wanted.
Town Topics---Good Times Have Come.
Peruna Drug Mfg Co.---Affects Every Organ.
Frank Thornton Dry Goods Co---Grand Clearance Sale.
Paine's Celery Compound---Practice What They Preach.

Notary Public.

Mr. F. R. Rose, has been appointed Notary Public by Governor Russell.

Marriage in Bladen.

On February 3rd. Mr. Irwin H. Chasen of Cedar Creek, was married to Miss Ila L. Woodburn, by R. L. Bryant, Esq., at the residence of the bride's father near Winnie, Bladen county.

Sanitarium at Kingsbury.

Mrs. Albert Wicker has given 1,000 acres of land near her residence at Kingsbury, this county, to northern parties on condition that they erect a sanitarium for northern invalids. The matter is now under consideration.

A Cumberland Boy to Marry a Rowan Girl.

Mr. Roswell Bolton left Tuesday for Salisbury, where he is was married yesterday morning to Miss Donnie West, at the residence of the bride's father in that city.

Mr. Bolton will arrive here with his bride Thursday afternoon.

Invited to Attend Church in a Body.

At the regular meeting of the F. I. L. I. Monday night, the Chaplain, Rev. Isaac W. Hughes, invited the organization to attend St. John's Episcopal Church next Sunday in a body. The invitation was heartily accepted, and the company will attend the service in full uniform.

Hail Thief Caught.

A negro man was caught Monday in the act of stealing an overcoat from the hall of Mr. W. O. Lockamy's residence. He dropped the overcoat and ran but was soon overtaken. When taken before the mayor he said his name was Wm. Leak and his home Wilson, N. C. As court is in session he will soon be wearing the stripes, we are glad to relate.

The Railroad to Lillington.

The Raleigh News and Observer of Saturday morning says:

The first survey of the railway from here to Lillington is completed. Another is being made. It is said that the Dukes of Durham, who own a large lumber plant at Cary, nine miles west of here, will try to build a road via Holly Springs and into the same belt of long leaf pine timber.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to Cure. 25c.

A Fine Position for John Y. MacRae.

The Raleigh Post of Saturday morning says:

Mr. John Y. MacRae, one of the best known and most popular drug men in North Carolina, and one who counts his friends in Raleigh by the number of inhabitants, has accepted the position of Southern representative of Scott & Browne, the manufacturers of Scott's Emulsion, and one of the largest concerns of the kind in the world. The position tendered Mr. MacRae is one of profit and responsibility, and is an instance of the right man in the right place.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. KING BROS.

Better Price for Uniform Size Bales of Cotton.

Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son are preparing a circular, asking all ginners to change cotton presses to a uniform size of 28 inches thickness and 58 inches in length. They state that better prices will be paid for cotton in bales of these dimensions. As Messrs. Sprunt & Son do a large business through this section, it will do well for ginners to heed this request.

Don't annoy others by your coughing, and risk your life by neglecting a cold. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe and all throat and lung troubles. King Bros.

General News of Interest.

There is no smallpox in Wilmington. The last of the two patients was discharged from the pest house Saturday.

Wilmington's fire department is to be up to date. It already has a chemical engine, and other latest improvements, and will in a few days have a fine new two horse hose wagon.

The wages of the 800 hands employed in the Whittenton mills of Tauton Mass., were to day reduced 7 per cent,

The House of Representatives Saturday passed the coast defence and fortification appropriation bill, carrying $4,144,912 against $9,517,141, last year.

There are three little things which do more work than any other three little things created—they are the ant, the bee and DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the last being the famous little pills for stomach and liver troubles. KING BROS,

People and Their Movements.

Rev. Jesse Page, of Rockingham, who has been visiting Dr. and Mrs. T. M. Hunter, and whose stay has given much pleasure to his many friends here, returned home Saturday afternoon.

Dr. J. F. Highsmith, who has been unwell for several days, is able to be at his office again we are glad to note.

Mr. J. A. Barnes, left Sunday for Mobile, Ala., where he goes to work for a month or two in the branch house of McMillan Bros.

We are glad to see General A. G. Brady able to be in town today after having been confined at home for two weeks with the grippe.

Mr. Geo. P. McNeill and son Geo. P. Jr., returned to Staunton Sunday. Miss Kate Douglas McNeill will remain some time longer with her grandmother.

Criminal Court.

The February term of the Criminal Court convened Monday morning with Judge T. H. Sutton presiding, and H. F. Seawell, Esq., representing the State.

The following cases were disposed of:

State vs. J. Frank Talbot, instanter capias issued.

State vs. Edward Underwood, forcible trespass, alias capias to New Hanover county.

State vs. Thos. Ruffin, A. D. W., nol pros. with leave.

State vs. Alex. Hart, A. and B., nol pros. with leave.

The case against Sam Hill, charged with resisting an officer, is now on trial, the only jury case reached so far.

Mr. J. K. Rhodes is foreman of the Grand Jury, which is composed of the following: W. W. Horne, Daniel McLaurin, H. P. Byrd, G. W. Trodgen, J. E. Wood, T. L. Sessoms, L. M. Jordan, W. H. Gibson, A. R. Burney, A. M. Deal, J. V. McFadyen, W. J. Peterson, Marshal Spearman, Jas. Pate, J. A. Howard, J. H. Culbreth, Evander Bullard.

The Criminal Court met at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. The following cases were disposed of between noon yesterday and noon to day:

State vs. Sam Hill, resisting an officer, jury verdict not guilty.

State vs. Neill Johnson, c. c. w., pled guilty; judgment suspended on payment of cost.

State vs. John W. Maultsby, a. & b., nol. pros.

State vs. Walter McIver, c. c. w., jury verdict guilty; judgment suspended on payment of cost.

State vs. Walter McIver, a. d. w., guilty: four months in jail.

State vs. Robt. Smith, a. & b., pled guilty; judgment suspended on payment of cost.

State vs. Peter Stevens, a. d. w., called and failed; judgment ni. si.

State vs. John Bradshaw, a. & b., nol. pros.

State vs. Sam Walker, a. d. w., jury verdict guilty; three months in jail.

State vs. Betsy Young, larceny; nol pros.

State vs. Kate Jones, indecent exposure of person; jury verdict guilty; judgment reserved.

Court meets this afternoon at 2:15.

The following true bills have been returned by the Grand Jury: Sam Walker, Benj. Steel, Robt. Smith, Walter McIver, W. J. Washington, Wm. Leak, Joshua McLean, Geo. Blue, Jno. N. Talbot, Fred Shaw, Sam'l Toomer.

The following cases were disposed of Wednesday afternoon:

State vs. Maria Monroe, larceny, jury verdict guilty; judgment suspended and defendant allowed to take insolvent debtor's oath and was discharged.

State vs. Wm. Leak, larceny, jury verdict guilty; sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

State vs. James McAllister, cruelty to animals; jury verdict not guilty.

State vs. Henry McGougan, cruelty to animals; continued.

The court met at 9:30 this morning and disposed of the following cases:

State vs. Fred Shaw, attempt at larceny, verdict guilty; 60 days in jail.

State vs. G. W. Blue, larceny; verdict guilty; sentenced to 12 months in the penitentiary.

The case of the State vs. Lloyd Hollingsworth for forgery, was given to the jury just before the dinner recess, and shortly afterwards they returned a verdict of guilty.

Judgment has not yet been pronounced.

The defendant introduced no evidence, his counsel, Messrs. J. G. Shaw and D. T. Oates, however, arguing the case before the jury on certain points of law.

Collector Duncan and His Deputies.

As has been stated in the OBSERVER before Collector Duncan has continued all the old deputy collectors (but one who resigned) in office for thirty days pending the action of Congress in regard to the civil service laws. Mr. Duncan had all the old deputy collectors before him in Raleigh the other day and made them a speech, in which he said that while, of course, it was his desire and purpose to appoint North Carolina Republicans as his assistants, yet that was impossible with the present civil service laws, and unless those laws were modified, and he was trying with all his power to have them modified, he would re appoint them (the old deputies) as there was but one North Carolina Republican on the eligible list under the law as at present and he had been appointed to fill the vacancy caused by resignation. Mr. Duncan, we infer from this, has no idea of appointing men from Maine or other foreign parts to positions in North Carolina.

THE MODERN WAY

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Made by California Fig Syrup Co.

SUDDEN DEATH

Col. Drewry Passes Away.

Col. T. J. Drewry, Principal of the Fayetteville Military Academy, died of peritonitis, Sunday morning, at 3 o'clock, after an illness of but thirty-six hours. The news was a great shock to the community, both because it was so unexpected and because Col. Drewry had endeared himself to so many of our people. He was in his usual health on Friday morning.

Thomas J. Drewry was born just forty years ago, at Boykins, Southampton county, Virginia. After preparation in the local schools, he went to the Virginia Military Institute, of which he was an honorary graduate. Shortly after leaving this famous school, he went to Horner's at Oxford as an assistant, and later became a co-principal with the Messrs. Horner. After ten years at Horner's he came to Fayetteville in 1895—chiefly through the instrumentality of H. R. Horne, Esq.—and reorganized the Lafayette Military Academy, changing its name to the one it now bears.

Col. Drewry was an excellent teacher, but he was gifted in a very high degree with the power of organization and control, which we call executive ability. Under his hand the institution, which was in a languishing condition, quickly acquired new life, and, in the brief space of two years, has taken its place as one of the very foremost in the State. That is certainly a great deal to say, but we think it will not be questioned by any one conversant with educational matters.

Naturally, our people are deeply grieved at the death of such a kindly, useful man, and such an important member of the community. Our sincere sympathy goes out, with that of all our people, to the stricken wife and the little girl whom he leaves.

The funeral took place at half past eleven o'clock, Sunday, from the Hay Street Methodist Episcopal church, the Rev. Dr. Nash, assisted by Rev. F. A. Bishop, P. E., officiating. The remains, accompained by Mrs. Drewry and Dr Drewry, of Richmond, Virginia, a brother of the deceased, were taken, by the mid day Northbound train on the A. C. Line, to Boykins, where the interment will take place at 4 p. m., to-morrow.

Following were the pall bearers—the cadets being under command of Capt. Tindall—:

Professor Horney, and Cadets L. W. McPherson, M. W. Nash, F. J. Dawson, D. G. Fowle, R. E. Prince, C. E. Worrell and J. C. Exum.

The Honorary pall bearers were: Professor Myrover, Dr. J. H. Marsh, Dr. J. W. McNeill, Dr. H. W. Lilly, and Messrs. H. R. Horne, Jno. C. Haigh, A. S. Huske and Ran. McMillan.

Fayetteville has undoubtedly sustained a severe loss in the death of Col. Drewry, but it is understood that the school, which is now the property of his widow, will be continued without interruption and a suitable head placed in charge of it.

The Burial of Col. Drewry.

Rev. Dr. Nash and Mrs. Drewry returned to Fayetteville Tuesday evening on the Coast Line train from the funeral of Col. Drewry. He was buried at the family burying ground in Southampton county, Virginia, Monday afternoon at half past four o'clock, in the presence of a large concourse of relatives and friends. They are very grateful for the many acts of kindness shown them by sympathizing friends. Captain Anderson, the agent of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad at Weldon, sent them down to Boykins Sunday evening on a special train, where they were met by a number of citizens and escorted to Col. Drewry's mother's Sunday night.

A large number of relatives and friends of the dead gentleman attended the funeral. The floral offerings were beautiful, and an eloquent expression of the love of many sorrowing friends. Just as the sun was going down Monday evening the service at the grave was concluded, and loving hands covered the mound with the beautiful wreaths of flowers prepared by the skilled hands of the florists of Fayetteville and Norfolk.

Col. Drewry descended from an old and honorable Virginia family, and was a worthy son of noble sires. His sudden death was a great shock to an aged mother, and a large circle of relatives and friends in his old home, who mingle their tears with those who loved him in his adopted home.

He rests from his labors, but his works follow him, and there are many who will cherish his memory.

Judge Bryan.

A special dispatch from Wilson to the Raleigh News and Observer aptly says:

Court is in session here this week, Judge H. R. Bryan presiding. The contrast between the charge delivered by him to the grand jury, and that of the charges delivered by some of the wearers of the ermine who have held court here during the past year, was striking. Judge Bryan's charge was forcible, clear and strong—dignified and temperate—calculated to rebuild some of the respect for the administration of law that has been torn down by the cheap buffonery of some of the administrators of justice.

A thrill of terror is experienced when a brassy cough of croup sounds through the house at night. But the terror soon changes to relief after One Minute Cough Cure has been administered. Safe and harmless for children. King Bros.

CASTORIA

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Charges Against the Superintendent of Poor House.

The county commissioners were in session Monday with Chairman Cotton, Commissioners Gainey and McFarland and Attorney Sinclair present.

The most important business that has come up before the board so far, was the preferment of charges by one of the inmates, an old lady named Margaret Howell, against the recently appointed Superintendent D. B. Autry. She appeared before the board and made a statement, accusing Autry of cruel treatment and trying to make her pay him for county provisions. Mr. Autry was present and made a lengthy statement denying the charges absolutely. During the course of the hearing Autry and the old woman got to talking "at each other" so hotly that Chairman Cotton told them to shut up or he would send them both to jail. The board decided to send a committee to the home to investigate the affair.

Meeting of County Commissioners.

The county commissioners of Cumberland met in regular monthly session Monday, with Chairman S. H. Cotton and Commissioners J. A. Gainey, J. A. McFarland and N. A. Sinclair, attorney, present.

The bid of Jno. Riddick of $15 85 for connecting jail and court house sewerage, was accepted.

R. J. Baker offered his official bond as constable of Black River Township and same was accepted.

Ordered that J. B. Smith be paid $6.00 to put a pump on the Pemberton lot near the Cool Spring Mill, said pump to be put down in lieu of one spring damaged by county sewer.

The board indorsed the action of the clerk of the board in calling off the railroad election.

Duncan Davis was appointed overseer for the Gray's Creek stock law territory and J. A. Henderson be appointed register for same.

The auditing committee filed their report and same was referred to N. A. Sinclair and A. L. McCaskill for acceptance.

J. B. Smith and J. A. McFarland were appointed a committe to visit the Home for Aged and Infirm and investigate the charges against the superintendent, D. B. Autry.

H. E. King and A. L. McCaskill were authorized to contract for the building of a coal house and buy a car load of coal for the use of the county.

J. R. Carter was given the contract at $30 to build a bridge across Bones creek.

A petition was read asking the board to declare Big Rockfish Creek from its mouth to McNeill's bridge and Little Rockfish Creek from said bridge to a point 200 yards above the old Paper Mills to be a lawful fence. Matter was referred to a meeting on March 19th, 1898.

The committee, Messrs. N. A. Sinclair and A. L. McCaskill, appointed to examine the sheriff's and treasurer's bonds, reported them safe and not necessary to strengthen.

The county physician's report showed: County buildings in good condition; average of 25 prisoners in jail during the month; 16 inmates at the Poor House in pretty fair condition, one badly burned last week. No deaths in the county institutions. Some sickness among outside poor; no deaths.

What pleasure is there in life with a headache, constipation and biliousness? Thousands experience them who could become perfectly healthy by using DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills King Bros.

Jurors for March Court.

The following were drawn as jurors for the March Term of the Superior Court:

J. W. M. McLaurin, Flea Hill; W. T. Clifton, Cedar Creek; Daniel Ray, 71st; Frank Porter, Carver's Creek; M. H. Smith, Black River; David Jeffries, Cross Creek; E. G. W. Jessup, Cedar Creek; Daniel Butler, Gray's Creek; J. R. Capps, 71st; L. Bryant, Cedar Creek; S. B. Talbot, Flea Hill; G. W. Carver, Gray's Creek; C. E. Beal, Cedar Creek; W. H. Jones, Cedar Creek; T. J. Council, Quewhiffle; S. C. Criner, Gray's Creek; S. C. Rankin Cross Creek.

Seekers after gold are often disappointed. Seekers after health take Hood's Sarsaparilla and find it meets every expectation.

THINK ABOUT YOUR HEALTH

This is the Time to Give Attention to Your Physical Condition.

The warmer weather which will come with the approaching spring months should find you strong and in robust health, your blood pure and your appetite good. Otherwise you will be in danger of serious illness. Purify and enrich your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla and thus "prepare for spring." This medicine makes rich, red blood and gives vigor and vitality. It will guard you against danger from the changes which will soon take place.

Consumption Positively Cured.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry, & Son Drug Store.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ANNUAL SALE of C. F. & Y. V.

Simonton's Decision Reversed.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals has not yet rendered its decision on the appeal from Judge Simonton's decision ordering the C. F. & Y. V. railroad sold as a whole, but it is already rumored, and with accepted authority, that that court will in a few days deliver its decision, reversing Judge Simonton.

Judge Purnell is now writing the opinion of the court, which will order a dual sale of the road. That is, it will order the road sold as a whole and if in the opinion of the court a sufficient bid is not received, that the road shall be sold in sections. From this decision the Baltimore bondholders are already preparing for an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

This action of the Circuit Court was not looked for as it has been thought from the first that Judge Simonton would be sustained.

It is as the OBSERVER predicted some time ago. Litigation will go on for several years, and the C. F. & Y. V. will remain our "home road."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY, makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.

SEAL. A. W. GLEASON Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY.

And it never fails to cure Rheumatism, Catarrh, Pimples, Blotches, and all diseases arising from impure blood, is Botanic Blood Balm, (B B B.) Thousands endorse it as the best remedy ever offered to mankind. The thousands of cures performed by this remedy are almost miraculous. Try it, only $1. 00 per large bottle.

A PHYSICIAN'S EVIDENCE—AN HONEST DOCTOR.

Although a practitioner of near twenty years, my mother influenced me to procure Botanic Blood Balm, (B B B.), for her. She had been confined to her bed several months with Rheumatism, which had stubbornly resisted all the usual remedies. Within twenty four hours after commencing B B B., I observed marked relief. She has just commenced her third bottle, and is nearly as active as ever, and has been in the front yard with "rake in hand," cleaning up. Her improvement is truly wonderful and immensely gratifying.

C. H. MONTGOMERY, M. D., Jacksonville, Ala

For sale by Druggists.

I. W. Harper Whiskey

is known the world over as KENTUCKY'S VERY FINEST. It is the Old Reliable—always the same.

The Cumberland County Dispensary handles it in its original purity, and those who patronize the Dispensary have the satisfaction of knowing that they drink the same I. W. HARPER that was dispensed by Mr. J. W. Ingold before the establishment of the County Dispensary.

BERNHEIM BROS',
Sole owners and controllers of
I. W. HARPER.

NOTICE.

By virtue of the authority conferred on me by Section 5, Chap. 159, Act of 1895. it is hereby ordered that the polling place in Division No. 1, Cross Creek Township, be changed from the Mulberry Trees, near the intersection of Kennedy street with Person street, to the vacant lot on Person street, near the foot of the Half-Way Bridge. CYRUS MURPHY,
Clerk Superior Court.

Feb. 10, 1898---4tw

Was Very Nervous

Had Smothering Spells and Could Not Sleep—Doctors Called It Neuralgia and Indigestion.

"I had pains in my head, neck and shoulders and all through my body but they were most severe in my left side. The doctor called it neuralgia and indigestion. I was confined to my bed for eight months. I was very nervous, had smothering spells and could not sleep. I read of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla and of a case similar to mine. My husband procured a bottle, and I began taking it. After taking one bottle I felt better, was able to rest and my appetite improved. I continued until my nervousness was cured and I was much better in every way. My husband has also been benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla." MARY S. STONE, Spainville, Virginia.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. $1, six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Williams Typewriter,

NEW NO. 2, FOR 1898.

Visible Writing.	Extreme Durability.
Direct Inking.	Lightest Carriage.
Best Work	Easy Touch.
Key Board Lock.	Phenomenal Speed.
Permanent Alignment.	
	Superior Manifolding.

Old Machines Taken in Part Payment.

Full catalogue on application. Agents wanted in unoccupied territory.

We have a few second hand machines of other makes for sale, also supplies.

EDWIN A. HARDIN CO.,
Sole Southern Dealer, Atlanta, Ga.

F. R. ROSE, Agent,
Fayetteville, N. C.

(Menton this paper.)

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

—FROM—

T. W. Wood & Sons,
RICHMOND.

This firm supplied the U. S. Government with the seed which proved so satisfactory in this vicinity last year. They are thoroughly reliable and are grown with special reference to adaptability to the soil and climate of the South.

H. R. HORNE.

Jan'y 24, 1878.

AGENTS WANTED

for our wall map of this State, 28x43 inches in size, five colors, on heavy paper, and with tin at top and bottom. With index of towns on border showing location on map and population figure. Sells at a popular price. Send 50 cents and get sample and terms for county agency.

RAND, McNALLY & CO.,
Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Bids will be received for the next 30 days by Mr. S. H. Cotton at HOPE MILLS, for Shingles in lots from five to one hundred thousand, said shingles to be either juniper or cypress—all heart, clear of knots, sprais and windshakes; 18 inches long, 4 inches wide and ¼ inch thick, to be delivered at Clarendon Bridge.

A. L. McCASKILL,
Clerk Board of County Com.

Feb. 8, 1898---d2tw2t

A. B. WILLIAMS,
COTTON BUYER,
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS

COTTON.	
Middling,	5½
Good Middling,	5
Tinges and Stains, Market—weak.	

NAVAL STORES.	
Spirits,	28c
Common Rosin,	80
Virgin,	1 80
Yellow Dip,	1 60

PRODUCE
REPORTED DAILY BY A. S. HUSKE, GROCER.

Extra Flour—sack,	$210@ 240
Family Flour—sack,	275 a 300
Hides—dry—per lb.	5@8
" —green—per lb.	@3½
Wool—washed	6@20
Bacon—hog round per lb—	9@10
" —ham	10@13
" —sides	9@10
" —shoulders	8@8½
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	38@40
Peas—clay	55a60
" —mixed	60
Meal—bolted—44 lbs per bushel	45@55
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	50@50
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	50
Onions—select—per bushel	75@90
Lard—N. C.	8@8½
Tallow	2½@4
Ducks	18@20
Hens—per head	25
Roosters—per head	15 a 20
Turkeys—per lb	7 a 8½
Guineas	16
Geese	25 a 35
Butter—choice yellow	25 a 30
Honey—strained—per lb	9 a 10
" —comb—per lb	8 a 13
Eggs—hen—	10c
Feathers—new	35 a 40

For Rent or Sale.

A Recently erected RESIDENCE on Haymount.

APPLY TO
F. R. ROSE.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY and active gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in North Carolina. Monthly $65.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. R Chicago

HOW TO FIND OUT.

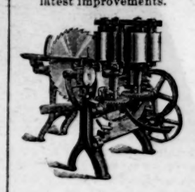
Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

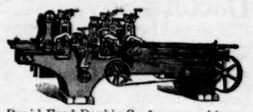
WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfils every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail. Mention the OBSERVER and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

30 inch Resawing with all the latest improvements.

A FEW OF MY LEADING MACHINES





Rapid Feed Double Surfacer, working 3 1-4x14 inches. Shipping weight, 6,000 lbs.

J. A. VANCE IRON WORKS,

Write for Circular. SALEM, N. C.

Improved Circular Saw Mill, built in various lengths to 60 feet.

Dunn Hardware and Furniture Company,
DUNN, N. C.

The Cheapest Place to buy your Hardware and Furniture

We have just bought a BANKRUPT STOCK and have bargains to offer. Will give you just a few below to let you know that we mean business.

250 Boy Dixie Plows at 88c.
100 No. 7 OK Cook Stoves $7.00.
500 Kegs of Nails $1.70.

We carry a complete line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Asbestos, Guns, Soapstones, Tee Packing, Mill and Engine supplies, and will sell you for less money than you can buy South of Dixon Line.

Give us a chance and you will be our customer.

Dunn Hardware and Furniture Company
HALLIDAY & PRIVETT.

Buist's Pictorial Brand
Garden Seeds in Packets.

THEIR BEAUTIFUL APPEARANCE, together with the established reputation of Buist's Seeds for their fine quality, has made this brand very popular. THEY SELL THEMSELVES. They are without exception, the most elegant and attractive Seeds in Packets in the trade, and what is still more valuable is that the seeds they contain grow and produce vegetables of the very finest quality.

Price This Season, 5c. Packet or 6 for 25c.

Buist's Garden Seeds are so well known for their Great Purity and Fine Quality, that it requires no talking or persuading to sell them—this is especially the case with their Pictorial Brand.

KING BROS, Hotel LaFayette,
Fayetteville, N. C.

ST. VALENTINE'S DAY

we hope will bring us many new orders for laundry work. Drop us a line at any time, and we will call for your soiled linen, and send it home with such a perfect finish and beautiful color upon it, that your Valentine will only be too glad to lay her head upon your shirt Front.

LEDBETTER BROS.,
Fayetteville Steam Laundry.
'Phone 42.

Grand Clearance Sale
---OF---
WINTER GOODS
—AT—
THE BIG STORE.

Beginning to day. All winter Goods will be sold at COST. Blankets, Comforts, &c.

CAPES, COATS, JACKETS, &c.

Those who have not yet Purchased will find this an unrivaled opportunity to SAVE MONEY.

REMEMBER,
All Winter Goods
—AT—
COST
For The Balance of This Month.

Frank Thornton Dry Goods Co.

GOOD TIMES HAVE COME.

You can afford to indulge yourself or your family in the luxury of a good weekly newspaper and a quarterly magazine of fiction. You can get both of these publications with almost a library of good novels for $5 per year.

TOWN TOPICS THE JOURNAL OF SOCIETY NEW YORK THURSDAY

world-famed for its brightness and the most complete General Weekly—covering a wider range of subjects suited to the tastes of men and women of culture and refinement than any journal—ever published. Subscription price, $4 per annum.

TALES FROM TOWN TOPICS, a 256 page Quarterly Magazine of fiction, appearing the first day of March, June, September and December, and publishing original novels by the best writers of the day and a mass of short stories, poems, burlesques, witticisms, etc. Subscription price, $2 per annum.

Club price for both, $5 per annum.

You can have both of these if you subscribe NOW and a *bonus* of 10 novels selected from the list below. Regular price for each, 80 cents. All sent postpaid.

Remit $5 in New York exchange, express or postal money order, or by registered letter, together with a list of the 10 novels selected, by numbers, to

TOWN TOPICS,
208 Fifth Avenue, New York.

LIST.

6—THE SALE OF A SOUL. By C. M. S. McLellan.
7—THE COUSIN OF THE KING. By A. S. VanWestrum.
8—SIX MONTHS IN HADES. By Clarice I. Clingham.
9—THE SKIRTS OF CHANCE. By Captain Alfred Thompson.
10—ANTHONY KENT. By Charles Stokes Wayne.
11—AN ECLIPSE OF VIRTUE. By Champion Bissell.
12—AN UNSPEAKABLE SIREN. By John Gilliat.
13—THAT DREADFUL WOMAN. By Harold R. Vynne.
14—A DEAL IN DENVER. By Elmer McKendree.
15—WHY? SAYS GLADYS. By David Christie Murray.
16—A VERY REMARKABLE GIRL. By L. H. Bickford.
17—A MARRIAGE FOR HATE. By Harold R. Vynne.
18—OUT OF THE SULPHUR. By T. C. De Leon.
19—THE WRONG MAN. By Champion Bissell.
20—THE HUNT FOR HAPPINESS. By Anita Vivanti Charles.
21—HER ROMANCE EXPERIMENT. By Harold R. Vynne.
22—ON THE ALTAR OF PASSION. By John Gilliat.
23—A MARTYR TO LOVE. By Joanna E. Wood.

THE BUCK STOVE and Range Co.

say that they make "the

Best Stoves and Ranges on Earth."

We say that they are "the

BEST WE EVER SAW."

Look at the newspapers from other towns and see what reliable papers say about them. See what

People Who Use Them

say.

On 13th April, 1897, we sent out the following letter:

"DEAR SIR:—Sometime ago you bought a Buck stove from us. Will you kindly state below whether it is giving satisfaction and whether you are pleased with it or not. Yours truly,
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE."

REPLIES FROM CUMBERLAND.

The Buck stove is giving entire satisfaction. Does the best cooking with the least wood of any stove I ever saw.
G. F. WHEELER.

The stove gives entire satisfaction.
MRS. W. S. COOK.

The stove gives perfect satisfaction.
N. CASHWELL.

I have been using the Buck stove for more than a year and it gives entire satisfaction. J. K. SESSOMS.

We are very much pleased indeed with our Buck stove, and consider it the very best stove we have ever used, as it gives entire satisfaction. C. J. HEDGPETH.

For longer list of testimonials see our handbills.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

FREE!

Our FARMERS' GUIDE and 1898 catalogue of

NEW SEEDS and IMPLEMENTS

Every farmer and gardener needs one. Larger and more complete than ever. Send name and address. Mailed Free.

GRIFFITH & TURNER CO.
205 to 213 N. Paca Street, Baltimore, Md.

TABLE CUTLERY,
Pocket Knives and Scissors,

Of good quality of steel at

WATSON'S
HARDWARE HOUSE.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, RELIABLE. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's *English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name this paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Phila., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

Doctors Say;

Bilious and Intermittent Fevers which prevail in miasmatic districts are invariably accompanied by derangements of the Stomach Liver and Bowels.

The Secret of Health.

The liver is the great "driving wheel" in the mechanism of man, and when it is out of order, the whole system becomes deranged and disease is the result.

Tutt's Liver Pills
Cure all Liver Troubles.

Arm Amputated.

Young Holloman's arm which was so badly injured at Rankin's factory last week, had to be amputated Thursday. He stood the operation well and is now recovering rapidly.

New Postmasters.

The following fourth class postmasters were appointed Thursday for North Carolina: Kitty Hawk, Addie M. Tate; Redalia, Nannie Cannon; Somerset, E. L. McGleece; Talbot, Jos. S. Wilson.

Revenue Appointments.

Collector Duncan has appointed the following storekeepers and gaugers: J. R. Ornell, W. J. Martin, J. L. Langston, J. A. Barber, J. D. Newsome, Charles Forest, W. S. Vestal, D. O. Harrington and M. A. McFarland.

A Bit of Interesting Statistics.

'Squire D. N. McLean had occasion recently to secure a list of the heads of families who receive their mail through the Fayetteville postoffice. He found that they numbered 1,639 as far as he could learn. There are, of course, many others.

Skating.

Mim's pond was well coated with ice Friday morning at least two inches thick. Of course all the enthusiastic skaters, and there are a number of such in Fayetteville, notwithstanding the rareness of the sport, made a merry day of it. The skating was unsafe late this afternoon, however.

The Weather.

The self-registering thermometer of Mr. Frank Glover, who has charge of the Weather Bureau here, showed that the mercury was lowest at 7:30 o'clock Friday morning, having gone down to 13 at that time. This is the same as registered Tuesday morning.

The coldest days of this season were: February 1st, 7:30 o'clock a. m., 21; 2nd, 13; 3rd, 20; 4th, 13.

January Dispensary Report.

Stock on hand Jan. 1, '98,		$2,778 00
Purchases for Jan.,		1,727 30
		$4,505 30
Stock on hand Feb'y 1st, '98,	$2,616 96	
Sales as per vouch'rs,	2,670 20	
	$5,287 16	
Gross profits,		$ 781 86
Expense,		158 00
Net profit,		$ 623 86

A Sad Case of Misappropriating Funds.

Mr. Lloyd Hollingsworth, the youthful local manager of the Telephone Exchange, was tried before Mayor Cook Monday afternoon charged with embezzling the funds of the company. It is said that his misdoings cover only the past month, up to which time his accounts were always straight and his character was thought to be irreproachable. The charge is that he collected the telephone rents for January, making deposits in the bank at different times obtaining duplicate deposit slips, therefor, which slips he would raise and forward to Mr. Geo. A. Holderness, the general manager of the company at Tarboro. That is he would collect, say $38 one day, would deposite $8, raise the duplicate deposit slip by inserting 3 before the 8, making $38 and forward this to Mr. Holderness; thus making the usual showing of collections.

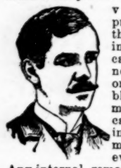
His shortage amounts to $150.

Young Hollingsworth has been considered an excellent manager, and had the confidence of his employers. In fact he was rather religiously inclined and why he should have done as alleged is beyond understanding. It is sad as well as incomprehensible.

AFFECTS EVERY ORGAN.

Does That Most Dreadful of Diseases—Chronic Catarrh.

Over half of the people have catarrh in some form or another, and yet probably not a tenth of these people know that their disease is catarrh. One person says he has Bright's disease; another liver complaint; another consumption; another female complaint. These people would be



very much surprised to hear that they were all suffering with chronic catarrh; but it is so, nevertheless. Each one of these troubles, and a great many more, are simply catarrh; that is chronic inflammation of the mucous lining of whichever organ is affected. Any internal remedy that will cure catarrh in one location will cure it in any other location. This is why Pe-ru-na has become so justly famous in the cure of catarrhal diseases. It cures catarrh wherever located. Its cures remain Pe-ru-na does not palliate; it cures.

Dr. Hartman has recently compiled into book form several of his lectures on chronic catarrh, which he has delivered at different times at the Surgical Hotel. This book is called "Winter Catarrh," and will be sent free of charge on application to The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

At Peace Institute.

Raleigh News and Observer.

Last evening the faculty of Peace Institute entertained the friends of the school at a musical recital which has never been surpassed by any like entertainment in Raleigh from the standpoint of excellence of rendition of the various selections.

It was an evening among artists and the programme rendered by the members of Peace Institute faculty was all that could be desired by lovers of high class music.

The Institute Chapel was tastefully decorated, and every seat in the auditorium was occupied, many having to stand in the rear of the hall.

Mr. Gilmore Ward Bryant, professor of instrumental music at Peace, began the evening's entertainment with a splendid rendition of "Rigoletto de Verdi," Liszt, which was heartily encored.

Miss M. Evelyn Johnson, who has already won deserved popularity in Raleigh, delighted the audience with her violin, and her piano rendition of Chopin's "Ballade in A Flat Major," was specially appreciated by those present.

Miss Bettie Dinwiddie's number on the programme, "Liebtertanz," by Rubenstein, was a delight to all who heard it. It is a selection which gives to the interpreter a broad field for originality and Miss Dinwiddie's rare expression was displayed at a great advantage.

The feature of the evening in which the greatest interest was manifested, was the appearance of Miss Lulu Augusta Potter, the last acquisition to the already excellent faculty of the institution.

To say that the audience was pleased would not express it. They were more than delighted. Though Miss Potter is suffering from a severe cold she sang with ease and power.

Perhaps the audience was most delighted with her rendition of "Protestations," by Homer A. Norris.

Miss Potter is a young woman of charming personality, and as a vocalist, her superior has never taught in the State. She has already made many friends in Raleigh, and will easily be first among our vocalists.

Mr. Bryant, before the eighth number, explained the use of the pedal as he has studied it, and his execution of that number was even more than the audience expected.

Such eminent musicians as William Mason, E. M. Bowman and A. M. Foerister have highly praised Mr. Bryant's "Romance," and as an original composition it is deserving of the highest praise. Mr. Bryant has made a specialty of pedal study which has proven itself to be of great value to pupils in enabling them to discover the individuality, and some of the independent ways in which the damper pedal should be controlled.

Miss Caspari recited a selection from the pen of Mark Twain and was compelled to respond to the encore. No word of comment or introduction is necessary to present Miss Caspari to Raleigh audiences. As an elocutionist she is equally as popular as she is personally, and her number on the programme was specially enjoyable.

The growth and excellence of Peace Institute is gratifying to every good citizen of Raleigh. It is strongly entrenched in the hearts of all who have patronized it, and grows in excellence every day. The faculty is of the highest order, graduates of the best colleges of the country.

The programme for the evening was as follows:

Rigoletto de Verdi—Piano—(Liszt)—Mr. Gilmore Ward Bryant.

(a) Romance, (b) Souvenir de Posen—Violin—(F. David.)—Miss M. Evelyn Johnson.

Giunse al fin il Momento (Figaro), Soprano, (Mozart)—Miss Lulu Augusta Potter.

Lichtertanz Piano (Rubinstein)—Miss Bettie Dinwiddie.

Selection (Mark Twain)—Miss Caspari.

Ballade in A Flat Major, Piano—(Chopin)—Miss M. Evelyn Johnson.

Three Songs—When the Swallows Homeward Fly, A Memory, Let Us Forget—Soprano—(Valerie White)—Miss Lulu Augusta Potter.

(a) Romance, (b) March Funebre—(G. W. Bryant, Chopin)—Mr. Gilmore Ward Bryant.

(a) Andante, (b) Die Schalkhalfte—Violin—(Gluck, Eberhardt)—Miss M. Evelyn Johnson.

Protestations—Soprano—(Homer A. Norris)—Miss Lulu Augusta Potter.

After the entertainment in the chapel, the faculty received their friends in the parlors and in the halls the young women of the school met their friends.

Light refreshments were served, and the evening was decidedly a great success.

Those in the receiving party were Dr. and Mrs. James Dinwiddie, Miss Nannie Dinwiddie, Miss Janie Dinwiddie, Miss Marable, Miss Bettie Dinwiddie, Miss Evelyn Johnson, Miss Jennie Johnston, Miss Dee Beebee, Miss Caspari, Miss Potter, Miss M. Hasbrouck, Miss Julia Aunspaugh and Prof. Bryant.

General News of Interest.

Carl Duncan, the new Revenue Collector was sworn into office Tuesday. He then swore in all the old field deputies except one, who has resigned also the old office force except H. C. Thompson, who becomes chief clerk, and Oliver H. Dockery, Jr., who is cashier. He told the old force that he was highly pleased with their efficiency.

During the term of office, four years and seven months, of Revenue Collector Simmons, who retired today, the collections aggregated $1,517,532.

The Tennessee democratic caucus on the first ballot Tuesday night nominated for senator, Thomas B. Turley, of Memphis, to fill the unexpired term of Isham G. Harriss. Mr. Turley was appointed senator by Governor Taylor, after Senator Harris' death. The ballot stood: Turley 46, McMillan 43, Taylor 1.

No Doubt About It.

The Red Springs Citizen, received last week, says:

An intelligent gentleman who recently visited Fayetteville says he was agreeably surprised at the improvements going on and around the town. He visited the brick yards, Holt-Morgan mills, the waterworks, the immense truck farms, vineyards, etc., and came away with the impression that there is much life yet in the good old town. He recognized the fact that the retail trade has been captured by little towns which have sprung up along the four railways leading from Fayetteville, but sees in the not distant future that the town will become a great manufacturing centre and will some day regain all she has lost.

TALK BOXES PUZZLE CHINAMEN.

Hunt at a Church Fair for the Men Inside of the Phonographs.

N. Y. Exchange.

The Morning Star Mission at 17 Doyers street is holding a fair. At 8 o'clock last evening, the first of the three nights of the fair, the rooms on the third story of the mission house were packed tight with as confused and confusing a crowd as was ever seen in New York. There were Chinese in Chinese clothes and Chinese in Caucasian clothes, there were Americans in Chinese clothes and Americans in their own everyday clothes. Everybody was there to look at everybody else. Except a Chinese string band and a Melican talking machine man, the entire activity of the assemblage was summed up in a unanimous mutual stare.

The orchestra is a thing that can be heard almost any night by the stranger who wanders through Chinatown. One would think the inhabitants would find little in its complex caterwauling that would excite curiosity. But never once in all the evening did it tune up without an instant congestion of the Chinese element of the crowd around the platform. They crowded over each other as if in anxiety to see who could get nearest to the instrument, and once in the front row, they jabbered and chattered with as much complacency as if they had been in the first tier of boxes at the Metropolitan Opera House on a Wagner night.

The man with the talking machine alternated his performance with the band. He didn't charge anyting for the exhibition of his machine. It talked through a trumpet and every one in his end of the room could hear what it said. The Chinese approached it fearlessly, but with unconcealed skepticism. They listened for a moment, and then laughed in one another's faces scornfully.

"Where man?" asked one of the nearest to the demonstrator.

"What do you mean?" said he.

"Kan heap talkee. Where him hide?"

"Look and see," said the showman.

The Chinese felt over the machine, peered into the horn, leaned over the counter and poked at the boxes and waste paper under it. One of them took hold of the machine itself.

"Lift!" he asked.

"Sure," said the showman.

The Chinaman tipped the thing on its edge and all the rest leaned over and peered at the space beneath. Great was the cackling when it was seen that the machine was not connected with anything outside of itself.

The Chinamen wound the machines for themselves, had them taken to different corners of the room, and went out to summon their friends, cheerfully paying the 10 cents admission each time they passed the door. The showman told them what the machines would say when it was wound up and, lo! the machine was as good as his word.

A crafty eyed, corpulent gentleman, with a four-foot pigtail and a gold-embroidered coat, was the only one in the opinion of his countrymen who came anywhere near to exposing the fraud.

"Him talkee China talk?" was his question.

The showman was floored and he showed it. He reluctantly admitted that it could not.

"By and by," he said, "we'll make it talk like a Chinaman maybe."

"Humph," grunted the skeptical one. "Bimeby, him talkee China talk. I buy mebbe."

He walked away, smiling scornfully, followed by the approvingly derisive laughter at the rest.

After consultation with some of the American women connected with the mission whose truthfulness had been established by years of experiment, several of the wealthy Chinamen bought machines.

Fire Last Week—Dwelling Destroyed.

The residence of Mr. W. A. Fry, on Raeford's alley, caught on fire about 10 a. m. Tuesday morning, and though the Chicora company did fine work, and undoubtedly saved adjoining property, the flames had too much headway and the house is almost a total wreck; most of the furniture was removed, but cannot be called saved, as it is damaged far beyond the insurance of $200. In fact, it had to be taken out so quickly that there is hardly a piece undamaged. Mrs. Fry, who has been sick for a number of days, and her two children were alone in the house at the time. Mr. Fry is in charge of the shifting engine of the C. F. & Y. V. at Point Peter.

The fire originated between the plastering of a wall, through which a stove pipe ran, and had a good start under the roof before it was discovered.

The building was owned by Mr. F. W. Thornton; and was a most comfortable seven-room single story one and cost $1,200. It was insured for $300.

Rose Chapel Sunday School.

This Sunday school was started as a Mission Sunday school about ten years ago by Hay Street Methodist church, being named in honor of that good old saint whom everybody knew and loved, Uncle Beverly Rose. It has grown to be quite a large Sunday school, and the field is quite promising and the outlook very encouraging to those engaged in the work. A society or church has been organized recently, and is being very acceptably served by Rev. Ben Black, the junior pastor of Hay Street Methodist church, and assistant to Dr. Nash. The church is steadily growing in numbers, and with the increased population caused by the building and operation of the Holt-Morgan Mills, bids fair to become, in the near future, a strong and self-sustaining church.

The Red Springs Citizen.

The Red Springs Citizen has made its re-appearance, greatly improved in every particular, but especially in the fact that it is all "home print." It is bright and newsy, and is a credit to Red Springs.

A town is always judged by its newspapers and Red Springs is certainly the gainer by the change in the Citizen. Mr. R. B. Branch is the publisher, and Hamilton McMillan, Esq., is the editor.

We are anxious to do a little good in this world and can think of no pleasanter or better way to do it than by recommending One Minute Cough Cure as a preventive of pneumonia consumption and other serious lung troubles that follow neglected colds. KING BROS.

LATEST NEWS.

The directors of the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad met yesterday; after transacting some business President Hancock made a statement denying the charges of Misses Gertrude and Annie Abbott, and the board adjourned until this morning; the state directors of the road met at the governor's mansion last night; Hancock and the private directors were not present.——The navy deparment is informed of the arrival of the Montgomery at Matanzas, Cuba.

Collector Duncan appoints J. W. Daily, of Riedsville, deputy collector at New Berne.——Governor Russell calls a meeting of the directors of the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad for tomorrow; it is said the charges against President Hancock will be investigated. —— The state treasurer makes his report on the banks of the state; he also reports the status of the state debt; the latter is $3,366,000 4 per cent. and $2,730,000 6 per cent bonds. ——The house committee on banking and currency hold a stormy session over the pending proposition for currency reform.——Secretary Wilson, of the agricultural department, will soon visit the Carolinas and Florida to look into the question of raising Sumatra and Cuba tobacco.——William J Quinlan for twenty years cashier of the Chemical National bank, of New York, tenders his resignation; he had, in six weeks, loaned to two men, without the president's knowledge, the sum of $393,000.——The jury has been secured in the case of Sheriff Martin and his deputies, on trial for the murder of the Pennsylvania striking miners. —— Twenty or more persons drowned and $2,000,000 worth of property destroyed are the results of the New England blizzard.——The German government issues a decree forbidding the importation of American fruits; 16,000 barrels of apples have been forbidden to be unloaded at Hamburg, and two train loads of fruit are stopped at a frontier station; Ambassador White calls upon the German government for an explanation.

The state democratic committee is called to meet February 22nd.——Ambassador White has not yet secured a copy of the decree probibiting import of American fruit into Germany; it is learned at the state department though that the decree is a sweeping one, including all fruits, fresh or dried from "America" and makes no exception in favor of fruit shown to be pure.—— Japan's opposition to the annexation of Hawaii has been removed by an agreement with our government that in case of annexation Japanese in the island shall have the same rights as those accorded Japanese in the United States under the treaty of 1895, which after July 1899 gives them the right to become citizens.——Judge Hagner of the District of Columbia, decides that it is unconstitutional for congress to appropriate any money for sectarian institutions.——Cowboy "Doc" Tanner joins a party of Klondike prospectors at Seattle; on the way he kills two of them; the others try him and hang him; he is perfectly cool to the last.—— Francis Grable, who borrowed the $393,000 from the Chemical bank of New York, makes a statement; he had for some time been a customer of the bank, at one time, with the knowledge of the directors, owing it $180,000 which he paid; President Williams was a stockholder in one of the western companies; Grable's lawyer says his client's property is worth a great deal more than his indebtedness to the bank.—— A bill is introduced in the Ohio legislature requiring all applicants for marriage licenses to stand medical examinations; those with heriditary diseases will not be allowed to marry.——England is concentrating her Indian, Australian and Pacific squadrons in Chinese waters; if Russia raises her flag over Port Author England will hoist hers at Chusan.——Seven thousand Russian artillerymen and cavalrymen have arrived at Kerin in Manchuria.

Maj. Huske Handsomely Remembered.

It was the regular weekly meeting night of the F. I. L. I., but it could be plainly seen by the unusually large attendance and the presence of a number of ex-commandants Monday night something of unusual interest was going to take place. And so it was.

Ex-Commandant Maj. W. F. Campbell, rising from his seat, in a charming little speech presented Maj. B. R. Huske, on behalf of the company, with a superb gold headed cane. It was all so unexpected by Maj. Huske that he was a little embarrassed for a few seconds, but soon gathering himself together, he expressed his thanks in eloquent terms.

The cane is a token of the company's great appreciation of Maj. Huske's success in originating and carrying out so successfully the Mid-Winter Fair.

The inscription on the handsomely wrought head is:

MAJ. B. R. HUSKE,
F. I. L. I. Mid-Winter Fair, Jan. 28th 1898.

Bottled Up!

Whether in the form of pill powder or liquid, the doctor's prescription for blood diseases is always the same—mercury or potash. These drugs bottle up and poison and dry it up in the system, but they also dry up the marrow in the bones at the same time.

The suppleness and elasticity of the joints give way to a stiffness, the racking pains of rheumatism. The form gradually bends, the bones ache, while decrepitude and helplessness prematurely take possession of the body, and it is but a short step to a pair of crutches. Then comes falling of the hair, and decay of the bones,—a condition truly horrible.

Contagious Blood Poison—the curse of mankind—is the most horrible of all diseases, and has always baffled the doctors. Their potash and mercury bottle up the poison, but it always breaks forth again attacking some delicate organ, frequently the mouth and throat, filling them with eating sores. S.S.S., is the only known cure for this disease. It is guaranteed purely vegetable, and one thousand dollars reward is offered for proof to the contrary. It never fails to cure Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism, Cancer, or any other disease of the blood. If you have a blood disease, take a remedy which will not injure you. Beware of mercury; don't do violence to your system. Don't get bottled up! Our books sent free to any address. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

PRACTICE WHAT THEY PREACH.

Leading Clergymen of Every Denomination Use and Advise Paine's Celery Compound.

Like Goldsmith's parson who

Tried each a lift, reproved each dull delay,
Allured to brighter worlds and led the way.

Great preachers throughout the country have been the most untiring and earnest in telling the truth about Paine's celery compound, in urging sick people to use it, and at the same time they themselves have employed the great remedy in their own homes with results that have steadily kept up their faith in its health-giving powers.

It is significant that Paine's celery compound stands alone as the one remedy that is freely used in the homes not only of clergymen, but of all liberally as well as professionally educated men: physicians, lawyers, school teachers and others, while every other remedy purporting to accomplish equal results, is promptly shown the door.

No class of men have the public good so disinterestedly at heart as clergymen; none others see so intimately the affairs of so many homes. It is their business to know the sad side, sorrows and sufferings. As confidant, confessor and comforter they learn the truth as even the physician often fails to do.

And clergymen recommend Paine's celery compound wherever they enter a home where some member needs a general building up of the body, a purifying of the blood and a strengthening of tired nerves.

Another great preacher, the Rev. S. Domer, pastor of St. Paul's English Lutheran church, Washington, D C., says:

Washington, D. C. May 15, 1897.
Wells, Richardson & Co.,

Gentlemen—Have taken Paine's celery compound as a tonic, and am pleased to certify that so far as I have been able to test it I have found it quite satisfactory.

Yours very truly,
S. DOMER,
St. Paul's Eng. Luth. Church.

It cannot be repeated to often that the stomach is the fountain which supplies every part of the body. If the stomach is sick, the brain, heart, liver, bowels and kidneys are all sick. The trouble may all be felt in one spot; it may be in the stomach itself, or it may be in the brain, or in a rheumatic muscle. It will be felt in the weakest place. Paine's celery compound is fully competent to correct all such disordered conditions of the stomach, and to restore a healthy, hearty tone that will enable it to meet every demand made upon it by hard worked brain, heart and nerves.

A dyspeptic stomach cannot furnish sweet, healthy chyme, as the digested food is called, but acids and poisonous gases, and the brain and nerves thus get poison instead of food. It is not food swallowed, but food well digested that produces flesh and blood. Paine's celery compound disposes the body to take on flesh. It makes the breath sweeter the strength more enduring, the body plumper and the spirits better.

Dyspeptics and nervous, sickly persons, whose whole lives are a failure, both as to enjoyment and usefulness, ought to learn how closely their debility, aches and pains depend on their general run-down condition, and that the sensible, lasting cure can only come from building up their general health and constitution. This is the grand mission of Paine's celery compound. It cures neuralgia, rheumatism, stomach troubles, blood diseases and headaches by this enlightened, broad treatment. Pure blood and plenty of it, quiet, satisfactorily fed nerves and a condition of the brain that makes sound, sweet sleep a safeguard against all nervous troubles come when Paine's celery compound is used.

If you are "played out," to use a forcible street phrase, can't digest, can't work and have lost courage, Paine's celery compound will show itself to be the best friend you ever had. It will enable you to forget your stomach, and will do for you what it has done for so many others—make you again a healthy, active man or woman.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Fayetteville Post Office Unclaimed Jan'y 31, 1898.

A—Miss Maggie Albright.
B—Daniel Blackman, Mrs. Necie Ann Baker, col'd, H. Benoy, Miss Fannie Bryant, C. R. Bryant.
C—Coriner Colvin, Miss Eliza Camer.
D—Miss Annie Deans, Miss Alice Dosis.
E—Andrew J. Evans, Miss Annie Marish Elliott.
F—John Fowler.
H—Miss Lucy Hales, Charlie Hiyes, G. H. Hodges, Sam Howell.
J—J. K. Johnson, John Jacobs, S. B. Johnson, J. C. Jones, Mrs. Mary Lee Johnson.
Mc—Mrs. Easter McMillan.
P—John Pettifoot, Mary Pate.
R—Salnure Roberson.
S—H. J. Servis, J. V. Starline, Tom Smith.
U—Marshall Underwood.
W—Charlie Walker, A. T. Ward, J. H. Worthington, W. E. Williford, J. M. Wilson, Walter Williams, Miss Hiely D. Williams.

From the Dead Letter Office: Bertie Haney, E. D. Bundy.

Persons calling for any of above letters please say advertised.

W. D. GASTER, P. M.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

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C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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CORN PAINT
Removes all Corns, Bunions and Warts, without pain, speedily and permanently
All Druggists sell ABBOTT'S EAST INDIAN CORN PAINT.
LIPPMAN BROS. Sole Props.
Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A THIEF IN THE NIGHT.

How Catarrh Robs Its Victims of Health and Life.

Catarrh is the most insidious of diseases. If neglected, it invariably reaches the bronchial tubes and lungs, rendering them weak and susceptible to consumption.

P. P. P.
(Lippman's Great Remedy)

is the only logical treatment for this loathsome disease. Catarrh is now recognized as an affection of the blood, and not a mere local trouble. The best blood purifier is therefore the best remedy, and the best blood purifier is acknowledged to be P. P. P. Under treatment with P. P. P. the sickening discharges, with hawking and spitting and offensive odor, quickly disappear and permanent and radical recovery soon results.

MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROTHERS, Savannah, Ga.

Gents—I have used nearly four bottles of P. P. P., Lippman's Great Remedy. I was afflicted from the crown of my head to the soles of my feet. Your P. P. P. has cured my difficulty of breathing, smothering, palpitation of the heart, and has relieved me of all pain. One nostril was closed for ten years, but now I can breathe through it readily.

I have not slept on either side for two years; in fact, I dreaded to see night come. Now I sleep soundly in any position all night. I am 50 years old, but expect soon to be able to take hold of the plow handles. I feel glad that I was lucky enough to get P. P. P., and I heartily recommend it to my friends and the public generally. Yours respectfully,
A. M. RAMSEY.

THE STATE OF TEXAS—County of Comanche.—Before the undersigned authority on this day personally appeared A. M. Ramsey, who, after being duly sworn, says on oath that the foregoing statement made by him relative to the virtue of P. P. P. medicine is true. A. M. RAMSEY.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this August 4th, 1897.
J. M. LAMBERT, N. P., Comanche County, Texas.

P. P. P. (Lippman's Great Remedy) is superior to all sarsaparillas and the most scientific and successful remedy for old sores, pimples, blotches and all diseases of the skin and blood.

P. P. P. (Lippman's Great Remedy) is well known to physicians, who prescribe it largely in their regular practice, the formula being printed on every carton. Sold by all Druggists.

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B. R. HUSKE, Agent

Clyde Steamship Co
New York, Wilmington, N. C.
—AND—
Georgetown, S. C., Linos.
LEAVE NEW YORK.
CROATAN.....Saturday, Jan'y 22
ONEIDA.....Saturday, Jan'y 29
FROM WILMINGTON
ONEIDA.....Saturday, Jan'y 22
CROATAN.....Saturday, Jan'y 29
FOR GEORGETOWN.
CROATAN.....Tuesday, Jan'y 25
ONEIDA.....Tuesday, Feb, 1
Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.
Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.
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H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
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THE O. G EGER, T. M., Bowling Green N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
Bowling Green, N. Y.

IF YOU WANT to LAUGH

DONKEY PUZZLE
If you want to laugh send 10 cts. for the DONKEY PUZZLE and see it you can do it. JOHN GLEASON'S SONS,
N. E. Cor. Second and Diamond Sts.,
Don't send stamps. Phila., Pa

C. F. & Y. V. CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE
In Effect January 23rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND	No. 2 Daily
Leave Wilmington,	9 00 a m
Arrive Fayetteville,	12 10 p m
Leave Fayetteville,	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	12 25 "
Leave Sanford,	1 48 "
Leave Climax,	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro,	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro,	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale,	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall,	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy,	8 40 a m
Leave Rural Hall,	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro,	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro,	12 17 p m
Leave Climax,	12 45 "
Leave Sanford,	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	3 56 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	8 00 a m
Arrive Maxton,	9 02 "
Leave Maxton,	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills,	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3 Daily
Leave Fayetteville,	4 50 p m
Leave Hope Mills,	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs,	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton,	6 11 "
Leave Maxton,	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Rameur,	9 40 a m
Leave Climax,	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro,	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11 07 "
Arrive Madison,	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Madison,	12 35 p m
Leave Stokesdale,	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro,	3 15 "
Leave Climax,	4 25 "
Arrive Rameur,	5 10 "

CONNECTIONS

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Saford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, General Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Wilmington & Weldon Rail Road
AND BRANCHES
AND FLORENCE RAILROAD.
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

H 17' 1898.	No 82. Daily.	No 35. Daily.	No. 163. Dly ex. Sunday	No 41. Daily.	No 40. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M. P. M.
Le ve Weldon	11 02	9 43			
Ar tocky Mt.	12 55	10 36			
Le ve Tarboro	12 12			6 01	
Lv Rocky Mt,	1 00	10 36		9 45	5 40 12 47
Leave Wilson	2 20	11 16		7 17	6 29 2 37
Leave Selma	3 15	.....			
Lv Fayetteville	4 47	1 14			
Ar Florence	7 35	3 15			
	P. M.	A. M.			
Ar Goldsboro	.....	.....		8 00	..... 3 30
Lv Goldsboro	.....	.....			7 01 3 30
Lv Magnolia	.....	.....			8 05 4 34
Ar Wilmington	.....	.....			9 30 5 50
					P. M. A. M. P. M

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No 78 Daily	No. 160. Dly ex. Sunday.	No 38. Daily.	No 40. Daily.	No 36 Daily
	A. M.		P. M.		
Lv Florence	9 48		8 15		
Lv Fayetteville	12 12		10 15		
Leave Selma	1 47				
Arrive Wilson	2 35		12 09		
	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	
Lv Wilmington,			7 15	9 35	
Lv Magnolia			8 55	11 02	
Lv Goldsboro		5 00	10 10	12 05	
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M	P. M.
Leave Wilson	2 35	5 38	12 12	11 20	12 55
Ar Rocky Mt.	3 29	6 15	12 49	11 57	1 40
Ar Tarboro		6 45			
Leave Tarboro	12 12				
Lv Rocky Mt.	3 29		12 49		
Arrive Weldon	4 33		1 42		
	P. M.		A. M	P. M.	

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 3:55 P M, Halifax 4:30 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 P M, Greenville 6:57 P M., Kinston 7:56 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 A M., Greenville 8:52 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:18 A M, Weldon 11.33 A M, daily except Sunday

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 A. M., and 2:30 P. M., arrive Parmele 9:10 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., returning leave Parmele 9:35 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11:00 A. M., and 7:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily except Sunday at 5:30 P M, Sunday, 4:15 P M, arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M, 6:10 P M, Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 A M, and Sunday 9:00 A M, arrives Tarboro 10:05 A M., 11:00 A M.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:10 A M, arriving Smithfield 8:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A M.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:05 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8:00 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrives Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 11:20 A M, and 4:15 P M. Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 A M., and 3:00 P M.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north daily, all rail via Richmond.

H. M. EMMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agent,
J. R KENLEY, Gen'l Manager. T. M. EMMERSON. Traffic Manager